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NO. 78

BIG CROWD CHEERS ASQUITH IN ROME

"We Are Here to Further Victory of Right," He Declares

TRIBUTE TO LEADER AS REPRESENTING BRITISH

After Confering With Italian Ministers, Asquith Visited the Pope

Rome, April 1.—Mr. Asquith, Prime Minister of Great Britain, appeared on the balcony of the British embassy to-night to salute a great concourse of people of Rome who had gathered to cheer him.

"We are here," he said, "to further the victory of right and justice."

After confering with the Italian ministers, Mr. Asquith was received to-day by Pope Benedict, who talked with the British statesman for half an hour alone in the library of the Vatican. The Tribune ventured the opinion that the British statesman's interview with the Pope would deal chiefly with Irish affairs—that the question of the Irish in the United States would be discussed, as "a portion of them are conducting a most audacious campaign in favor of the central empire."

Other newspapers believed that the Pope would take advantage of Mr. Asquith's presence to make another effort in favor of peace.

ALL BELIEVE TWO SHIPS TORPEDOED

Washington Officials Not Divided in Opinion About Sussex and Englishman

Washington, April 1.—Ambassador Gerard cabled the state department to-day that he had been informed by the German government that nothing was known officially there of the attacks on the steamships Sussex and Englishman, but that an investigation was being made. He said the German government had informed him it had only the newspaper reports on the two cases up to the present.

The investigation promised may take a week or more. Submarine commanders at sea will have to report before the German government will be in a position to say definitely whether or not one of its submarines attacked the Sussex or the Englishman.

Opinion Unanimous. Officials here take it for granted that the Englishman was attacked by a German submarine because of a report that she was torpedoed. They all believe the Sussex was attacked by a submarine, but have no conclusive proof.

The contents of Ambassador Gerard's dispatch, the first reply received to inquiries about the two ships forwarded to Berlin several days ago, were sent at once by wireless to President Wilson, who is making a week-end trip down the Potomac river on the naval yacht Mayflower.

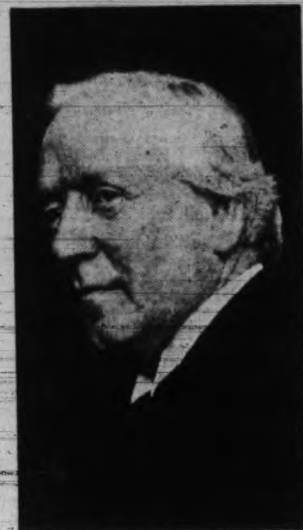
GET TEN YEARS FOR STEALING HORSES

Two Men Given Extremely Stiff Sentences at Calgary To-day

Calgary, April 1.—That the local courts are determined to put a stop to cattle and horse-stealing, which plague has beset this province since the earliest days that stock ran wild upon the plains, was made plain again this morning when Mr. Justice Walsh, presiding over the case in which L. B. Henderson and F. A. Davis were found guilty yesterday of horse-stealing and receiving, sentenced both men to terms of ten years' imprisonment.

The case, arising out of the case of Martin Brigham, who several weeks ago was given a term of one year for the same offence, has been followed with interest by the public, and especially by stock-owners in the country, to whom the matter of stock-stealing is a vital question.

TENDERED OVATION BY CROWD IN ROME



MR. ASQUITH.

SWISS DEMANDING FULL SATISFACTION

Berlin Informed Aviators Who Attacked Porentruy Must Be Punished

INSTRUCTIONS ON BOMBS PRINTED IN GERMAN

Geneva, April 1.—The Swiss government says in a public statement that it seems proved that the two aviators who dropped five large bombs yesterday on the Swiss town of Porentruy, near the French frontier, were German, as for attached to the bombs which failed to explode were instructions for use printed in German.

The federal council has instructed the Swiss minister at Berlin to protest strongly against this further violation of neutrality of Switzerland and to demand prompt and complete satisfaction, punishment of the aviators and payment of indemnity for the damage caused.

FEAR FRIGHTFULNESS ABOUT TO BE ENDED

German Conservatives Dissatisfied With Compromise Resolution on Submarine Warfare

Berlin, April 1.—Now that discussion on the submarine question in the budget committee of the Reichstag has been concluded and the results published, it is apparent that the Conservatives are not wholly satisfied. While accepting the compromise agreement embodied in the resolution presented to the Reichstag, the Conservative press shows a spirit of resignation that is not wholly resigned.

Count von Reventlow, the naval critic, is outspoken in expressing dissatisfaction with regard to the resolution and regrets that it is impossible publicly to explain why. He complains that the resolution leaves entirely in the discretion of the government the manner of employing the submarine. He adds that only the principle of the free use of submarines is saved, whereas there is no guarantee that the will exists thus to employ them.

ITALIANS CAPTURED ABOUT 150 METRES OF TRENCHES ON ISONZO

Rome, April 1.—The following official statement was issued last night: "In the Doone Valley, during an encounter between small detachments on the slopes of Mount Melino on Wednesday, the enemy was put to flight and abandoned arms and ammunition. "On the Isonzo front intermittent artillery actions were hampered by the driving rain."

"On Monday we took by assault about 150 metres of enemy fortifications. After repulsing violent counter-attacks, our soldiers resolved at any cost to take the whole fortification, and they succeeded. They captured many prisoners and important booty."

FIVE CHILDREN BURNED.

Scranton, Pa., April 1.—Five children were burned to death in a fire to-day which destroyed the home of Patrick Marion here. The children ranged from 13 months to 10 years of age.

WARLIKE MOVES IN HOLLAND OBSERVED

Certain Developments Following Sinking of Dutch Ships by Germans

ALL THE MILITARY AND NAVAL LEAVES CANCELLED

Parliament Called to Meet in Special Session; Railway Cars Taken

London, April 1.—Private dispatches received in Copenhagen from Rotterdam and wireless messages from German sources say there is considerable uneasiness in Holland and that the Dutch military and naval authorities are taking various precautions.

All leaves for naval and military officers have been cancelled. Railway cars which were placed at the disposal of the military authorities on the outbreak of the war and subsequently were released temporarily, have been requisitioned. There have been significant meetings of those high in command in the army and navy. The reports say both houses of parliament have been summoned.

The dispatches do not disclose the cause of the feeling, but presumably it is connected with the sinking of the Dutch steamships by German submarines.

Telegraphic communication between England and Holland still is interrupted.

CAPTURE OF VILLA A MATTER OF DAYS

Opinion of American Officers; Bandit, With Broken Leg, Is Hiding

El Paso, April 1.—The capture of Francisco Villa by the flying squadrons of American cavalry searching the Sierra Madre to-day is believed by army officers at Fort Bliss to be only a matter of days.

His forces scattered into small bands after their smashing defeat by Colonel Dodd and his cavalrymen on March 29. Villa is reported to have sought safety in hiding in some recesses of the continental divide. The bandit's leg, said to have been broken by gunshot or a fall from a horse, doubtless will prevent him from making any long flight over the rugged mountains.

That Villa already had been captured and was being brought back to the army base at Casas Grandes was a report heard here to-day, but it was not credited in official quarters.

To Prevent Concentration. Mexican Consul Andrew Garcia had no word of any further engagement between the American troops and Villistas. Consul Garcia went to Juarez early in the day to be in immediate touch with the Mexican telegraph line. While the hunt is on, Brig. Gen. Pershing, it was said, will continue his operations against the fleeing bands of Villistas to prevent their concentration and to destroy them wherever found.

Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., commanding the army base, meanwhile is moving forward supplies to the front by way of Columbus that the American army may be prepared for a possible protracted campaign.

60 VILLISTAS KILLED.

Torreon, Mex., April 1.—It is reported that the de facto government forces pursuing General Reia after the recent fight, killed 60 of Villa's followers, including three lieutenant colonels. The losses of the de facto government forces were one colonel, one lieutenant and a few soldiers.

FRENCH FREIGHTER REACHES NEW YORK WITH A GUN ABOARD

New York, April 1.—The French freight steamship Vulcan, with a 3-inch gun mounted on her after deck, arrived here to-day from La Pallice. The weapon was carried, her officers said, for defensive purposes against submarines.

The Vulcan is the first ship other than Italian passenger liners to arrive here armed since the British vessels came in with guns aboard shortly after the war began.

REPORTED THAT VILLA HAS BEEN CAPTURED

El Paso, April 1.—A Chihuahua dispatch received by a Mexican official in Juarez to-day states that there is a report in Chihuahua that Villa has been captured in Minaca. Efforts to confirm the reports here were without result.

Pilot Says He Saw Disabled Zeppelin; Craft's Back Broken

London, April 1.—A pilot who returned to-day from a steamship which he had guided out, says he saw a disabled Zeppelin. He asserts the airship was broken in half and had a large dent in the stern. He estimated its length at more than 700 feet.

BATTALION COVERED ITSELF WITH GLORY

French Unit Fought German Forces Twenty Times Its Number

FELL BACK ONLY WHEN MALANCOURT IN RUINS

Time After Time Heroic French Soldiers Threw Enemy Back

Paris, April 1.—A single battalion of French infantry held its own against the village of Malancourt, in the Verdun region west of the Meuse, against German forces twenty times its number in the attack of Thursday night, until, surrounded on three sides, it was compelled to choose between retirement and capture.

The German brigades attacked just after dark. The column attacking in front met with such sustained fire that it was thrown back before reaching a house of the village. The assaults were renewed repeatedly at intervals of a few minutes, the German ranks growing thinner with each rush.

French Brigade. At about 11 o'clock the Germans brought up a fresh brigade and attacked furiously on all sides, but were thrown back again by rifle fire and bayonets. At one o'clock another charge was made. It was directed principally against the flanks, and the column operating on the left, after being repulsed several times, succeeded in making a breach in the defensive line of the French. Being reinforced with more fresh troops, the Germans were able to hold the ground.

The French battalion still held out and fought from house to house until dawn. Then the ever-increasing German reinforcements overwhelmed what remained of the defending forces. By that time nothing was left of the village but a pile of smoking ruins.

In Disorder.

The Germans remained along that part of the line during the day, but made heavy attacks against the advanced French positions in the region of Dead Man's Hill. After preparation with a veritable storm of shells, German infantry attacked in massed formation and penetrated the first line of the French trenches at some points. French infantry counter-attacked with the bayonet and drove back the Germans in disorder.

COMMISSION HAS BEEN APPOINTED

Ottawa Govt. Instructs Meredith and Duff to Investigate Kyte Charges

Ottawa, April 1.—At a meeting of the cabinet this morning an order in council was passed appointing Sir William Meredith, chief justice of Ontario, and Mr. Justice Duff, of the supreme court of Canada, a commission to inquire into the Kyte charges in regard to contracts for fuses. The commission is given the usual powers to summon and examine witnesses.

While the commission probably will organize next week, it is not expected that it will commence to take evidence until after Major General Sir Sam Hughes has returned to Ottawa. In his cable message in reply to the message sent by Sir Robert Borden, Sir Sam said that he would sail at once for Canada. Word from London yesterday stated that he was engaged in inspecting equipment of the Canadian forces. It is expected that he will take a liner which will land him in New York on Sunday, April 3, and that he will travel without delay to this city, arriving here on April 10.

FOOTING ONLY IN WEST PART OF VAUX

Germans Delivered Two Attacks on Village; First Was Repulsed

MADE USE OF LARGE FORCES, STATES PARIS

Intermittent Bombardment in Region of Malancourt; No Infantry Actions

Paris, April 1.—German forces delivered two heavy attacks last night in the Verdun region west of the Meuse. The war office announced to-day that one attack had gained the Germans a footing in the village of Vaux. The other attack was repulsed.

West of the river there was a violent bombardment in the region of Malancourt. The text of the communication follows:

"North of the Aisne there has been considerable activity of artillery in the vicinity of Moulin-sous-Touvent and Fontenoy."

"In the Argonne we directed a destructive fire on the highways and railway lines north of Haute Chevauchée. West of the Meuse there has been an intermittent bombardment in the region of Malancourt, but without any infantry engagements."

East of Meuse. "East of the Meuse the bombardment became exceedingly violent yesterday evening and last night between the woods south of Haudremont and the region of Vaux. Against this latter point the Germans delivered two sudden attacks in which large numbers of men took part. The first, from both the north and south at the same time, was checked by our curtain of fire and the fire of our infantry before it could get as far as our lines."

"During the second attack the enemy, after a very spirited fight, was able to secure a footing in the western part of the village of Vaux, occupied by our forces."

"In the Woëvre there has been some active artillery firing against the villages at the base of the heights of the Meuse."

"From the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

Berlin, April 1.—The following official statement was issued to-day: "Near St. Etienne an attack with hand grenades by the British was repulsed. There was fighting with mines between La Bassée canal and Neuville. "Northeast of Roye the fire of the French artillery was very spirited. German artillery effectively shelled positions of the enemy on the Aisne front. "There were violent artillery duels in the Argonne and in the sector of the Meuse."

"German battle aircraft shot down four French aeroplanes. Of these one fell within our lines near Leon and another near Nogeville, in the Woëvre. Two fell behind the enemy's lines, one near Ville-aux-Bois and the other south of Hancourt. The French aerodrome at Bonny, west of Rheims, was attacked with many bombs."

GERMANS CONTINUE WAR ON NEUTRALS; NORWEGIAN S.S. SUNK

London, April 1.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Memento, of 1078 tons gross, 220 feet in length. All the members of the crew were saved except one man, who was drowned.

GERMANS MURDERED 115 WHEN THEY SANK SHIP WITH WOUNDED

Petrograd, April 1.—One hundred and fifteen lives were lost when the hospital ship Portugal, a French vessel in the service of the Russian government, was torpedoed by a torpedo boat or a German submarine in the Black Sea.

DISPUTES ACT APPLIES TO MUNITIONS PLANTS

Ottawa, April 1.—An order-in-council has been passed which will make the Industrial Disputes Act apply to all factories in which munitions and war supplies are made. This will give the government a direct means of dealing with labor disputes which threaten to interfere with the output of such factories.

STRIKE OF DOCKERS ON MERSEY ENDED

Liverpool, April 1.—The Mersey dockers' strike has ended. The men returned to work to-day.

WERE FORCED TO PAY DEARLY ON RAD; LOST ZEPPELIN AND CREW

Germans Found Attack on England Last Night Costly Operation; Zeppelin L-15, Damaged by Anti-Aircraft Guns, Came Down Off Thames and Sank; All Aboard Captured.

London, April 1.—The L-15, one of the five Zeppelins which visited the eastern counties of England during the night and dropped bombs, was damaged by British anti-aircraft guns and came down in the Thames estuary. It surrendered to British patrol boats. The crew was saved, but the airship broke up and sank while being towed in.

The identity of the wrecked Zeppelin was disclosed in the following official statement:

"Forty-four explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped over the eastern counties, and 22 over the northeast coast. The L-15 was hit near the tail by gunfire over the eastern counties. She dropped off Kent."

"A machine gun, some ammunition and a petrol tank were dropped by this or another airship."

TWENTY-EIGHT WERE KILLED BY BOMBS

Zeppelins, Dropping Missiles at Random, Wounded Forty-Four in England

London, April 1.—Twenty-eight persons were killed and 44 injured in the Zeppelin raid last night, according to official figures given out to-day.

Dispatches received from points on the southeast, east and northeast coasts and in the eastern counties indicate that the Zeppelin raid, or raids—for there apparently were separate ventures north and south—were the most extensive yet undertaken.

The Zeppelins remained at much greater heights than during previous visits and consequently very few persons saw them except when they were picked out by the British searchlights.

Dropped Indiscriminately. Their great height also had the effect of preventing the accurate selection of their targets and their bombs were dropped indiscriminately. Some places were passed over without being attacked, while in other instances several bombs fell within a radius of a couple of hundred yards. Information at present at hand indicates that the damage done was chiefly in the smaller towns.

The Zeppelins first made their presence known by dropping bombs shortly after 9 o'clock and at some points the aerial bombardment still was proceeding at 1.30 o'clock this morning.

Hit by Gun.

Witnesses tell of seeing one of the Zeppelins, which appeared to be of a larger type than those used on previous visits, flying at a considerable height. The searchlights illuminated the raider and shells from the guns that opened fire could be seen bursting all around it. One gunner claimed a hit, the Zeppelin thereupon being seen to turn around and proceed towards the coast, apparently damaged.

SAYS PLAN MADE TO CAPTURE FREIGHTER

German Pirate Who Held Up Matoppo in New York Now

New York, April 1.—Accompanied by a detective, Ernest Schiller, the German stowaway who, unaided, took possession of the British steamship Matoppo at sea last Wednesday night, arrived at police headquarters here to-day from Lewes, Del. Schiller was questioned by police officials regarding the identity of the four men who he said were to have assisted him in a plan to capture the freight steamship City of Sparta, scheduled to sail late to-day for Vladivostok.

Statements by Schiller that the City of Sparta was to carry a large amount of money were denied by the captain, J. McKellar, who said he had never heard of Schiller.

"As for those four German friends of his," added the captain, "they must be masquerading as Chinamen, as I have nobody but coolies in my crew."

GERMANS MAGNIFYING THE RUSSIAN LOSSES

Berlin Hopes People Will Extract Some Comfort From Claim

Berlin, April 1.—The Russian casualties in the recent offensive on the northern part of the line were not fewer than 140,000 men, the war office estimated to-day. The text of the official report follows:

"There was no development of importance. The Russian offensive apparently is exhausted for the moment."

"From February 28 to March 28 the Russians attacked large sectors of Field-Marshal von Hindenburg's front with 30 divisions, or more than 500,000 men, and with such expenditure of munitions as until now had been unheard of on the eastern front. Thanks to the bravery and tenacious endurance of the German troops, the Russians have had no success at all."

"The Russian casualties, according to cautious calculations, were not fewer than 140,000 men."

Austrian Statement.

The Austrian statement received here to-day follows: "Russian front—Near Olvka Austro-Hungarian detachments captured an advanced position of the enemy, filled the trenches, destroyed the defence works and returned to their main positions. Attempts by the enemy to advance southeast of Slonikow were frustrated by our artillery and by counter attacks."

"Italian front—The fighting was resumed at several places. There were more or less spirited artillery duels near the Tolmino bridgehead, in the Fella sector, and on the Dolomites front. Italian attacks on the sector between Great Pal and Small Pal and near Schladerbach were repulsed."

DUKE OF AVARNA DEAD.

Rome, April 1.—The Duke of Avarna, who was Italian ambassador to Austria-Hungary when Italy declared war on Austria, is dead.

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SELECTED PICNIC HAM, per lb.	15c	GHIRARDELLI CHO- COLATE, 3 lb. tin. ...	\$1.05
CANADIAN CORN STARCH, 3 pkts. for..	25c	NICE FRESH MIXED BISCUITS, lb.	15c
AYLMER ORANGE MARMA- LADE, 2-lb. tin 25c, 4-lb. tin	50c	CHIVER'S STRAWBERRY OR RASPBERRY JAM, 1 pound jar	20c
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FERNIE LIBERALS

READY FOR FIGHT

King and Fisher, Candidates,
and Others Heard
at Smoker

Fernie, April 1.—One of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held by the Fernie Liberal Association took the form of a smoker in Ingram's hall, which was filled with people of all shades of politics who had come to take part and to listen to speeches by Dr. King, Liberal candidate for Cranbrook; A. I. Fisher, candidate for Fernie; A. MacNeill and Wm. Robson, a miner, who proved a most interesting speaker. Songs by local talent were interspersed with the speeches.

Will Be Elected.

Mr. MacNeill opened the ball with a very short but pithy speech, and Dr. King followed him with a most interesting talk in which he went over the ground of the issues of the campaign as waged in Vancouver and Victoria. Dr. King is a favorite throughout East Kootenay, and his election in Cranbrook is conceded by Conservatives. His remarks elicited cheers several times, and he was accorded a round of applause when he sat down.

Wm. Robson soon was in perfect accord with his audience. Being a miner, he confined his remarks chiefly to matters pertaining to the welfare of miners and other workmen. He dealt with the Island strike and the Wellington mine disaster in which nine-

teen men lost their lives through what he termed the lamentable lack of attention of the department of mines. He also made a striking reference to the \$105,000 gift, "for political purposes," which had gone to a member of the government.

He spoke of the election in Rossland by a handful of Socialists, voters of the new Minister of Mines, who had been a consistent supporter of the government which had been so inefficient in protecting the lives of miners. In concluding, he drove his points home with the advice to all workmen not to split their forces and thus elect other supporters of Mr. Bowser, whose defeat should be the aim of miners and workmen of all classes in the next election, for, said he, "to defeat Bowser should be the first consideration of all men."

Failure of Government.

Mr. Fisher confined his remarks to the subject of increased cost of living during the years from 1902 to 1913, arguing that the failure of the McBride government to provide free homes for new settlers had resulted in a shortage of home commodities for the people of the province, and had thus sent money outside for produce which should have been produced at home. In this connection Mr. Fisher humorously remarked that the cry of "back to the land" did not apply where nobody had ever been able to get on the land in the first place.

The Fernie Association is arranging meetings for Monday night until election is held, be that soon or late.

RUSSIANS HAVE AMPLE SUPPLIES OF SHELLS

Fact Mentioned by Petrograd:
Success Gained in Direction of Bagdad

Petrograd, April 1.—The following official communication was issued last night:

In the Jacobstadt sector the enemy attacked Rome, south of the Neudorf station, and was repulsed. Below Dwinsk and near Blouk there have been exchanges of artillery and trench mortar firing.

West of Lake Narotch the enemy attacked in the forest of Mokritz, but was repulsed. South of Krewot, near Nowo Zelki, there was brisk fighting for a mine crater.

Enemy aviators dropped bombs in the neighborhood of the stations of Podorietz, Politz, Antanowska, Lounietz and Sinskisticka.

South of the Ratkimo marshes, in the region of Czartorysk, our troops annihilated an enemy detachment.

In the region south of the Upper and Middle Strypa we repulsed heavy enemy forces which tried to enter our trenches.

"The spread of the spring floods is reducing more and more the area of action of the troops on both sides. The enemy admits in his communications that during the preparatory period of our operations our artillery used projectiles in unprecedented numbers on the east front."

"The new contingents of the Russian army show impatience for combat despite the unbelievable difficulties of the ground, which has been transformed into marshes."

"Caucasus front.—In the direction of Bagdad, in the region of the fortress of Karamalakhken, after a four-hour fight, we defeated the enemy, who suffered great losses."

STATEMENT ON BRITAIN'S FINANCIAL POSITION

London, April 1.—At the close of the financial year last night the government issued a report which shows that the total revenue of the United Kingdom for the year amounted to £238,768,834, being an increase of £119,573,344 over last year. The largest increase was in property and income taxes, including the super-tax, which was £38,921,000.

The principal items of revenue during the past year were as follows: Customs, £29,065,000; excise, £41,230,000; inheritance tax, £31,065,000; stamp tax, £2,761,000; land tax, £2,620,000; income tax, £128,320,000; post-office, £23,900,000; excise profits tax, £10,400,000; crown lands, £250,000; Suez canal stock, £1,422,000; land values duties, £250,000.

The total is about £21,000,000 above the estimates made by Chancellor McKenna last September.

Regarding expenditures, the statement shows that £15,520,000 has been spent or £23,900,000 less than the estimates. This, added to the gain of £21,000,000 in revenue, shows the year ending £62,000,000 to the good as compared with the estimates.

The treasury receipts recently were swelled considerably by the continued purchase of these securities for expected largely to finance the war. For some time certain sections of the financial community have been inclined to the belief that no war loan would be proposed for the present.

HUGHES EXPECTED APRIL 10.

Ottawa, April 1.—Maj.-Gen. Sam Hughes is expected to arrive in Ottawa on Monday, April 10, to face the charges of G. W. Kye, M.P., before the royal commission which will be appointed by the government to make an investigation. The minister called Sir Robert Borden that he was sailing immediately, and it is understood that he will sail on a liner which will land him in New York on Sunday, April 9. It is presumed he will leave for Ottawa without delay.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

New York, April 1.—John McGrath, private secretary to Theodore Roosevelt, was released on \$1,000 bail to-day after Supreme Court Justice Scudder in Brooklyn had granted a motion for a certificate of reasonable doubt as to his guilt of the charge of assaulting Charles Light, Jr., in a Brooklyn cafe, for which he was sentenced to thirty days recently.

LIKE A FORCED LOAN, STATES SIR WILFRID

Proposal Life Insurance Companies Invest in Dominion Securities Discussed

Ottawa, April 1.—In connection with the bill requiring life insurance companies to invest a certain part of their funds in government securities, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said in the House yesterday that this resembled very much a forced loan, and he was sorry if seven or eight times the government had to resort to a measure of that kind. He added that the life insurance companies had been invited to invest in the recent war loan. Some had invested and some had not. It seemed that this measure was to compel them to invest. Sir Wilfrid wanted to know if the Finance Minister was forced to take such action.

Sir Thomas White replied that it was a war measure, but a good deal could be said for it in time of peace. It was not a hardship to a life insurance company to have to invest a certain amount of its funds in government securities, and it was not intended that this measure should be permanent. The object was to provide a market for domestic war loan issues. No one could say how long the war might continue, although there were hopes and confidence that it would end right. There was the American market and the Canadian market to borrow in, and the war loans would be made in the Canadian market. Under the war tax measure life insurance companies were exempt, so that this was not an unfair measure, compelling them to contribute in another form. Parliament had power over investment companies with Dominion incorporation. The war loan rate was attractive and the securities beyond question. It would be no hardship to the companies nor any injury to the policy holders.

Without It.

Sir Wilfrid said he hoped that the government could get all the funds needed without this forced measure. There was some force in the Finance Minister's statement that insurance companies in time of peace should put part of their investments in government securities, but this would be only for the safety of the policy holders.

Sir Thomas said that one reason for this measure was that some life insurance companies doing business in Canada which did not invest in the war loan would have done so but for the influence of certain German shareholders and policy holders. "I thought it only right that they should be made to invest part of their funds in government securities as the other companies had done."

Did Not Give Names.

Hon. Frank Oliver asked if the minister would have any objection to giving the names of the companies.

The minister replied that he thought it would hardly be fair. It would injure the companies. He felt certain the managements of all the companies were loyal and willing to do their part, but they naturally were influenced by their stockholders.

Hon. William Pugsley thought that companies should be allowed to invest in municipal and provincial bonds and securities as well as Dominion securities.

Geodetic Surveys.

When the House took up the estimates of the interior department, Hon. William Pugsley moved to strike out the vote of \$125,000 for geodetic surveys, which surveys are made for the purpose of getting scientific accuracy for the other surveys. Hon. Frank Oliver said that it was a useful work, but was not pressing and could wait till after the war. The motion to strike out the amount was defeated by a vote of 44 to 19.

Immigration.

When the vote of \$900,000 for contingencies and general immigration purposes was reached, Mr. Pugsley thought that at a time when it was impossible to get immigration the vote could be greatly reduced without any harm being done. He suggested that it be cut down by a quarter of a million dollars.

Dr. Roche said that the vote was \$300,000 less than that of last year. The officials of the department had been instructed to exercise economy in preparing their estimates and they believed that the sum asked for would be required.

A motion by Mr. Pugsley that the vote be reduced by \$250,000 was rejected by 22 to 9, just before the House rose.

WRITTEN IN EFFORT TO CHEER UP GERMANS

Berlin, April 1.—The main headquarters correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung sends the following on the advance of the Germans at Malancourt:

"The thunderous work of the artillery again furnished the prelude to a successful resumption of infantry activity west of the Meuse. The continuous artillery fire suddenly increased to gigantic violence, and like an immense thunder storm the explosions rattled ceaselessly across the rolling countryside. They sounded as if a huge depot of ammunition had exploded, detonating thousands of shells in apparently endless series. After several hours the terrible melody suddenly ceased and the assault was made successfully, with but slight loss to the Germans. The German position west of Verdun was improved by this advance at Malancourt. The Germans were able to press into the first row of houses on the northern side, which were the most strongly fortified."

"I had an opportunity to-day to inspect the booty so far taken in the Verdun battle. The quantities of weapons, munitions, uniforms and supplies of all sorts which are accumulating here are incalculable."

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Have You Tried Our New Wellington Nut Coal

If you are trying to burn wet mill wood, this is the ideal coal to use. Give it a trial.

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MRS. ARNOLD CALLED IN INSURANCE SUITS

Widow of Head of Dominion
Trust Heard at
Vancouver

Vancouver, April 1.—Mrs. LAURA Blanche Arnold, widow of W. R. Arnold, made a brave but pathetic witness yesterday in the proceedings which are raging in the supreme court over the \$200,000 insurance which the New York Life, the Mutual Life and the Sovereign Life—Assurance Companies refused to pay, claiming that the late financier took out the insurance a few days before his death with the deliberate intention of committing suicide.

It was the first time that Mrs. Arnold had been seen in any of the multitudinous proceedings which have occupied the courts in the past year and a half involving her late husband's name, Counsel, court and spectators seemed to feel the delicacy of the situation and showed her marked respect. The witness, prepossessing in appearance, and attired in a black velvet coat trimmed with fur, gave her evidence very quietly, but frankly. Several times her face lighted up with a smile as she directed an answer to the chief justice. Once that officer of the law smiled back. It was when Joseph Martin, K.C., had asked on what terms she and her husband had lived during the ten years of their married life.

Lived Happily.

"Why perfectly happy, of course," replied the lady, as if surprised at the absurdity of the question. "You say 'of course,' remarked the chief justice with a smile. "We often hear of unhappy marriages in this court."

The evidence of Mrs. Arnold put a new complexion on the incident over the shotgun which her husband had brought back with him from the ranch at English Bluff two days before his death.

Making of the Will.

"My husband brought back some eggs and the gun with him," said Mrs. Arnold, "and he put the gun in a downstairs wardrobe where we used to hang street clothes, saying he would keep it there till Monday. The boys were anxious to see it, and I was nervous about it all the time. On the Monday he was leaving for town without the gun, and one of the boys asked him whether he didn't want to take the gun with him. He laughed and said, 'Probably I'd better, or mother won't have any rest.'"

"Did your husband ever mention to you about any provision in the event of his death?" asked Mr. Martin.

"Yes. Five years before, when I came back from a trip to California, he told me he had made a will. I thought it was a joke. It didn't seem to me necessary then, but he brought the will home to show me. It was like the last will, a good deal. He had provided that I was to get \$75,000 out of his insurance."

Had a Dream.

On the night before the tragedy, said Mrs. Arnold, she had awakened with a dream which had terrified her. Her husband was sound asleep, and she had awakened him. He reassured her and she quickly fell asleep again.

Mr. Martin asked the direct question as to the financial position she had been left in following her husband's death. Mrs. Arnold said that her husband had been in the habit of bringing her \$300 or \$350 each month for her personal and domestic expenses.

"At the time of his death I had about \$50 for paying bills. I had no other money and no property of my own," she replied.

\$207,000 Insurance.

At the close of Mrs. Arnold's evidence Mr. Martin rose to put in proofs that a sum of \$207,000 of incontestable life insurance, including a policy for \$100,000 in the New York Life, had been paid to the executor.

"What is the object of that?" demanded E. P. Davis, K.C., counsel for the New York Life.

"I am going to argue, I warn my friend," stated Mr. Martin, "that it is

unbelievable that any man in his right senses, with \$207,000 of incontestable life insurance, anxious to provide for his wife and family, would deliberately go and commit suicide when by writing a few words on the policies he might have provided for his wife under the Married Woman's Insurance Act, so that no creditor could have contested her claim."

Evidence of Neighbors.
Andrew Carrick, W. F. Evans and J. F. Noble, all neighbors and acquaintances of the Arnolds, gave testimony in support.

J. F. Noble, who in addition to being a friend of the family, also was a jurymen at the inquest on Arnold's body, was cross-examined by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K.C., in regard to the verdict. Mr. Noble said he remembered having discussed the matter afterwards with Hamilton Reid, barrister, but denied having told Reid in explanation of the verdict of "accidental death," that "we had to do a good turn for the widow." The verdict, he said, had been arrived at after proper consideration.

ROBLIN AND OTHERS TO APPEAR IN MAY

Trials Sent Over at Winnipeg
on Request of the
Crown

Winnipeg, April 1.—Granting an application of the crown, Mr. Justice Prendergast in the assize court yesterday postponed the trials of the ex-ministers in the parliament buildings case from the present assizes to the summer. He directed that the charges against Sir Rodmond Roblin, George R. Caldwell and James J. Howden, be placed on the list to come up on the first day of the summer assizes, which will open in the last week in May. The charges against Thomas Kelly were not made the subject of a court ruling, the accused not being in Manitoba.

Although Sir Rodmond Roblin, Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Howden were in court they did not plead. The crown suggested that they should do so, but the defence objected on the ground that the particulars of the indictments had not yet been furnished. Mr. Justice Prendergast supported the defence, saying the accused should not be asked to plead to a general accusation.

Three Affidavits.

R. A. Bonner, crown counsel, based his application for a postponement mainly on three affidavits. One made by J. C. McRae, a police commissioner, set forth that M. G. Hook, a former employee of the provincial architect's department whose adventures in search of the missing William Salt created a sensation when related to the Mathers royal commission, now is in New York City and probably will make a deposition there. Mr. McRae also mentioned the absence of other witnesses whom he is trying to get in touch with Kenneth C. Campbell, formerly a teller in the Home Bank and now with the Army Service Corps at a camp in England, and Charles Angle, formerly a foreman in charge of construction on the new parliament buildings.

MOTION TO UNSEAT MEMBER IN N. BRUNSWICK

Fredericton, April 1.—In the legislature yesterday afternoon L. A. Dugal, Liberal, Madawaska, offered his resolution declaring A. J. H. Stewart, Conservative, Gloucester, not a fit and proper person to sit in the House. Speaker Melanson ruled the action out of order because the report of Royal Commissioner Chandler on the charges against Stewart had not been officially presented to the House.

PORTUGAL WILL EXPEL OR INTERN GERMANS

London, April 1.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Madrid states that Portugal shortly will decree the expulsion of all Germans not of military age. All of military age will be interned.

Of course, you can
buy cheaper teas, but

"SALADA"

is undoubtedly the most economical and what appears to be 'cheap' in price will prove to be extravagant in use. The fresh young leaves of "Salada" will yield you generous value for your money.

B115

NORWEGIANS ADMIRE PEOPLE OF FRANCE

Tone of Great Majority of
Newspapers Testifies to
This Fact

Paris, April 1.—There can be no doubt that neither Norway nor Sweden has any intention of taking part in the war, says the special correspondent of the Journal in Scandinavia. Having traveled through Norway and Sweden recently, he describes in his first article the state of public opinion in Norway.

The extraordinary difference which exists in the point of view of the Norwegians and the Swedes on almost every question is what strikes the visitor to these two Scandinavian countries, he says. Doubtless it is due to the fact that Norway is essentially a Democratic country, while Sweden is Conservative. The foreign policies of the two countries are diametrically opposed to each other. It was, in fact, this total disagreement in the matter of foreign affairs which led to the separation of the two countries. Great efforts have been made in Norway to cause suspicion of Russia with regard to the port of Varvik, but the Norwegians do not forget that they have always been on good terms with the Russians, and that if any danger threatens Varvik it does not come from Russia.

Sympathies With French

They have never made any mystery of their sympathies for France. Since 1870, however, the two nations have not been in very close touch. There has been a scarcity of French news as compared with the German, but in spite of this the Norwegians, who are profoundly individualistic and proud of their political independence, have preserved their sympathy and admiration for France, to whom they owe their constitution. In their art this sympathy has found notable expression. The greatest lyrical poet of Norway, Wergeland, was such a close student of French literature and French civilization that on reading his works a Frenchman finds himself in quite familiar country.

Admiration Intensified

The war, continues the Journal's representative, has only served to intensify the Norwegian admiration for France. The tone of the great majority of the newspapers testifies to

this. Many examples could be quoted of articles written in support of the French cause. The Aftenposten published an article entitled "The Great Nation." In the Norske Intelligensblad appeared another article criticizing the German press for its endeavor to belittle France, and expressing the warmest admiration for the "despised nation." Then there are the articles by Bjorn-Eddi in the Tidens Tegn, and those of Frois Frostrand in the Aftenposten.

Warm Welcome

On the visit of Prof. Ch. Richet to Christiania to deliver a lecture on French natural science in the university, the Norwegians had the opportunity of showing their sympathy for French ideals and the French cause. The warmth of the welcome which they gave M. Richet is another proof of the direction of Norwegian opinion, which is further emphasized by the subscription of ten millions which they made to the French loan.

HOSPITAL VESSEL SUNK BY GERMANS

French S. S. Portugal, Carrying Many Wounded, Sent Down in Black Sea

Paris, April 1.—The hospital ship Portugal has been sunk in the Black Sea by a German torpedo boat or submarine, with a large number of wounded aboard, according to the announcement of the official press bureau last night.

It is said that the Portugal had red cross signs conspicuously displayed. The Portugal was owned by the Messageries Maritimes, of Marseilles, and had been placed at the disposal of the Russian government.

The Portugal was 444 feet long and had a gross tonnage of 5,553.

THE KING'S MESSAGE TO GEN. TOWNSHEND

London, April 1.—An official announcement says the following message was dispatched on March 31 by King George to General Townshend, in command of the British forces besieged at Kut-el-Amara:

"I, together with all my fellow-countrymen, continue to follow with admiration the gallant fighting of the troops under your command against great odds. Every possible effort is being made to support your splendid resistance."

CHARGED WITH HAVING POISONED COFFEE

Chinaman Appeared at Fernie; Judge Continues Case Until April 12

Fernie, April 1.—After hearing the evidence of Dr. Nay as to the nature of the symptoms resulting from the drinking of coffee said to have contained arsenic alleged to have been placed in it by Sam Hing, a Chinaman, Judge Thompson dismissed the witnesses in the case and continued it to April 12 in order to go fully into the question raised by A. B. Macdonald, counsel for accused, as to the admissibility of an alleged statement of the accused after he had been placed under arrest.

This is a case involving a charge of attempted poisoning, the accused being a Chinese cook named Sam Hing, who had been in the employ of John Lawson, proprietor of the Wardner hotel, at Wardner. Sherwood Herchner represented the crown and A. B. Macdonald, of Cranbrook, defended the Chinaman.

Assistant Analyst Whittaker, of Victoria, gave evidence as to arsenic having been found in a can of coffee from which coffee had been made for the inmates of the hotel, the partakers being poisoned, though none of them partook of enough to cause death.

Several of these people gave evidence as to the effect of the coffee upon them. A piece of arsenic was found in the effects of the Chinaman when his shack at Cranbrook was searched by the police some time after the poisoning occurred at Wardner.

Sam Hing had worked for Lawson on three different occasions, but had been discharged and another Chinaman put in his place. Soon after his discharge the last time, the poisoning took place, and as none of the inmates of the hotel were poisoned except those who drank coffee, the can from which the coffee had been used was locked up and an analysis of its contents was made by Assistant Analyst Whittaker, who found the arsenic.

The arsenic found in the possession of Sam Hing at Cranbrook was in the crude form in which it is used extensively in China.

Mr. Macdonald put up a fight against the evidence of Whittaker in his cross examination of him, but did not succeed in mixing him in his statements as to the extent to which the coffee seemed to have been mixed with arsenic.

MARRIED MEN WILL JOIN COLORS MAY 5

London, April 1.—Nine groups of married men who attended for military service under the Derby plan, are to join the colors on May 5. The groups concerned are numbers 25 to 34, consisting of men from 25 to 37 years of age.

DR. WAITE INDICTED.

New York, April 1.—The grand jury yesterday returned an indictment charging murder in the first degree against Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, accusing him of poisoning his father-in-law, John E. Peck, millionaire druggist of Grand Rapids, Mich.

H. S. CLEMENTS USES STRONG LANGUAGE

Words "Liar and Slanderer" Appear in His Answer to Charges

Ottawa, April 1.—"If Mr. F. B. Carvell or Mr. G. E. Mallory says I got one cent out of the dredging contracts at Victoria, he is a liar and a slanderer."

This was the reply of H. S. Clements, member for Comox-Atlin, yesterday afternoon, to a statement of Mr. Mallory before the public accounts committee that he had got \$1,500 from Mr. McDonnell, a sub-contractor on the Victoria harbor works. Mr. Mallory said he had overheard Mr. Macdonald make the statement.

"Mr. Carvell, in his usual unfair manner, brought out this evidence just at 1 o'clock, when there was not opportunity to give reply, and purposely emphasized it," continued Mr. Clements.

"The statement of Mr. Mallory is doubtless correct, but I had nothing to do with the dredging contracts. I never received a five-cent piece by way of graft in public or private life. This \$1,500 was paid in connection with the purchase of a farm. Some time about last November, Mr. Macdonald came to me and wanted to buy a farm of 48 acres I owned on Lulu Island. It was the first time I had ever seen him or had any connection with him.

"I sold him the farm. There was to be \$1,500 as first payment. My recollection is there were two other payments of \$500 each, and Mr. Macdonald assumed the mortgage. It was about the time Mallory speaks of that this transaction occurred, so that this first payment of \$1,500 undoubtedly is what was referred to.

"I cannot speak too strongly of the conduct of Mallory and Mr. Carvell. As for Mr. Carvell, it is probably about what we can expect, as he has continually endeavored to slander members, and his chief stock-in-trade is unfounded insinuations and innuendoes."

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, April 1.—The following casualty list was issued last night:

First Battalion—Shell shock: Pte. L. Sherrer, Elora, Ont.
Wounded: Pte. Frank Marshall, England.

Second Battalion—Slightly wounded: Pte. David Black, Cleveland, O.
Third Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. Wm. Peddie, Scotland.

Seventh Battalion—Died of wounds: Leopold, Hesse, Prussia.
Wounded: Pte. E. M. Mackay, Scotland; Pte. John Ryland, England; Pte. J. M. Jones, England; Pte. James Brown, Westmorland City, Pa.; formerly 4th Battalion.

Tenth Battalion—Wounded: Pte. Chas. Marshall, Unity, Sask.
Eleventh Battalion—Seriously ill: Pte. Jas. Watson, New Waterford, N. S.

Thirteenth Battalion—Wounded: Lee. C. Adam Adams, Montreal, Mich.
Fourteenth Battalion—Seriously wounded: Lee. Cpl. R. F. Doucet, Grand Etang, N. S.

Slightly wounded, March 15: Sgt. Charles Walker.
Fifteenth Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. W. Bateman, St. Stephens, N. B.

Twenty-second Battalion—Seriously wounded: Pte. N. Fraser, Quebec.
Twenty-fourth Battalion—Died of wounds: Pte. John Richard Cannon, Sherbrooke, Que.

Wounded: Pte. G. P. Conybeare, Lindsay, Ont.; Pte. J. E. Burns, Madoc, Ont.
Twenty-fifth Battalion—Seriously wounded: Sgt. J. F. Murphy, Halifax.

Wounded: Pte. E. Bill, England; Pte. George Lord; Pte. Hugh Eldred Hutchinson, East New Annapolis, N. S.

Seriously ill: Pte. Wm. A. McDonald, Burnside, N. S., formerly 4th Battalion.
Twenty-seventh Battalion—Dangerously ill: Pte. Wm. Parker, Detroit, Mich.

Twenty-ninth Battalion—Slightly wounded: Pte. T. A. Neseth, Olds, Alta.; Pte. Jules Raoul De Cogne, Oswego, Montana, formerly 5th Battalion.

Forty-second Battalion—Killed in action: Pte. Walter Caldwell, Montreal.
Died of wounds: Pte. Sidney Shenton, England.

Shell shock: Pte. Wm. Kerr, Montreal.
Sixty-fourth Battalion—Seriously ill: Pte. John Angus Keiffer, Perley, Sask.
First Pioneer Battalion—Pte. Wm. Satterthwaite, Tod Inlet, B. C.

Second Pioneer Battalion—Wounded: Pte. Fred Lucas, Penetang, Ont.; Cpl. E. P. Buihan, Vienna, Ont.; Pte. Wm. Common, Galt, Ont.

Second Canadian Mounted Rifles—Killed in action, March 24: Pte. John Thompson McAusland.
Wounded and suffering from shell shock: Cpl. James Burden, formerly 3rd C. M. R.

Fourth Canadian Mounted Rifles—Wounded: Pte. Thos. Gill, Toronto.
Second Tunnelling Company—Slightly wounded: Pte. A. E. Farey, England.
Railway Construction Corps—Died of wounds: Sapper W. A. Sang, Ireland.

Seventh Infantry Brigade Headquarters—Wounded, March 26: Capt. the Rev. William Albert Richard Ball, Quetta, Baluchistan, North India; formerly 4th Battalion.

MR. ASQUITH IS NOW AT ITALIAN CAPITAL

Rome, April 1.—Mr. Asquith, prime minister of Britain, arrived here yesterday and was met at the station by Premier Salandra, Foreign Minister Sonnino and other members of the cabinet, and the British ambassador. He was loudly cheered by crowds as he drove to the embassy.

Among the spectators were several hundred British soldiers passing through Rome. Mr. Asquith was obliged to come out on the balcony and bow his acknowledgments to the crowds.

The press attaches great importance to Mr. Asquith's visit, seeing in it further confirmation of the unshakable intention of the entente powers to carry the war to a victorious conclusion.

ATTACKED WEST OF MEUSE AND FAILED

Germans Could Not Hold Footing They Gained in First Line

Paris, April 1.—The Germans, in a fierce attack on French positions north-east of Hill 295, in the region of Le Mort Homme, some three miles east of Malancourt, gained a footing in some of the French first line trenches, but were driven out immediately by a vigorous counter attack, according to the official communication issued last night. The Germans made no attempt to debouch from Malancourt.

The official communication follows: "South of the Somme, the enemy, after artillery preparation, attempted a series of attacks in force against our small force in the region of Dompiere, but all their efforts failed."

"In Champagne our destructive fire shattered German trenches south of St. Marie-a-Py. A German aeroplane, which was struck by our special guns, fell in flames within the enemy's lines to the north of Tureau."

"In the Argonne our artillery shelled troops on the march in the direction of Varennes."

Attacks Failed.

"West of the Meuse the activity of the artillery has slackened. In the region of Malancourt the enemy made no attempt during the day to debouch from the village. In the region of Le Mort Homme, after a violent artillery fire, the enemy toward 6 o'clock in the evening started against our positions to the northeast of Hill 295 a strong attack accompanied with a barrier of lacrimatory shells. The Germans succeeded for a moment in gaining a footing in small parts of our first line, but were driven out through a vigorous counter attack by our troops. Another attack, directed a little later to the west of the same position, failed completely."

"To the east of the Meuse and in the Woëvre there has been general artillery activity."

"In the forest of Apremont we shelled the enemy cantonment at Varviny. Our fire against a German battery in action caused several caissons to explode."

"One of our aviators, in the course of a spirited fight, brought down an enemy machine inside our lines at Soppe, in the region of Belfort."

The following Belgian communication was issued last evening: "After comparative quiet in the morning the artillery fire during the afternoon was exceedingly vivid, especially in the sectors of Pervyse and Dixmude."

British Report.

London, April 1.—The following official report was issued last night: "Yesterday there was much aerial activity on both sides. A great deal of successful work was carried out by our airmen. Three of our machines are missing."

"Thursday night the enemy exploded a mine near Neville St. Vaast, and endeavored to attack with infantry, but was easily repulsed by our bombers. We exploded a strong mine near the Hohenzollern redoubt, wrecking hostile positions in two old craters."

"Friday there was continued artillery activity north and south of Angres, south of Hault, north of the Flocast wood, and about Pilleux. South of St. Klot an enemy attack on Friday morning broke down under our fire."

F. L. Haynes means watchmaker and jeweler.

"Honey-moon" was an ancient beverage which it was customary to drink for thirty days after the wedding feast.

"THE FASHION CENTRE"

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A Saturday Night Corset Special

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A superior line of Fancy Figured Batiste Corsets, made with double skirt of plain batiste from waist-line, which means double wear and life to the Corset. Medium high bust, fancy self-trimmed top, four strong hose supporters. All sizes, 19 to 28. On sale to-night in the Corset section at per pair \$1.25

Children's "Nazareth Waists," all sizes, 25c



SHOWER AT DUNCAN FOR 102ND BATTALION

Courtenay, B.C., April 1.—A hospital shower for the benefit of the soldiers' hospital of the 102nd Battalion, quartered at Comox, was given at the home of Mayor and Mrs. Kilpatrick. About 200 people attended, coming from Cumberland, Union Bay, Comox and surrounding districts. Amongst those present were noticed Colonel and Mrs. Warden, Major Haggart, Captain Haggart, Captain Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. McNeil and Dr. and Mrs. Harrison P. Millard.

The shower consisted of almost everything conceivable suitable for a hospital, and was a very generous one. The regimental band with its new instruments was in attendance and discoursed splendid music. Incidentally it may be stated that the 102nd has secured the services of one of the best bandmasters on the coast, and the

band, although in its infancy, would be a credit to any regiment. Tea and cake were served from 3 till 6 p.m., when the visitors dispersed after a most enjoyable afternoon.

Two cases have been packed and sent to Victoria by the ladies of the receiving committee of the local Red Cross Society. The contents consisted of pyjamas, flannel shirts, jackets, socks, handkerchiefs, bandages, etc., and no doubt will be appreciated at the front.

BLUEJACKETS DROWNED.

London, April 1.—During the blizzard on Tuesday night between 49 and 45 bluejackets belonging to the British light cruiser Conquest lost their lives while attempting to return to their ship. The men were being towed out in a large cutter when the hawser parted. The cutter drifted away and presumably capsized.

For Delicate Children

Powerful Nutrients,
Hypophosphites,
Nerve Restoratives,
Valuable Stomachics

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DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS.

Strengthen, Build up, and Nourish the Children, and you are conferring incalculable benefits on the country. You are also ensuring the physical well-being and success of future breadwinners and mothers.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets, whose success in Canada has been both immediate and striking, owes its popularity in great part to its safety and unquestionable medicinal activity. It is now doing more for the little ones of three continents than many mothers realize.

A powerfully nutritive food-medicine which can be given to the youngest infant, Dr. Cassell's Tablets feed the entire system, vitalise the nerves, and create healthy flesh, blood, and muscle in a manner truly remarkable.

They are the recognised modern home remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, who will see that you get them. One tube 50 cents, six tubes for the price of five. War Tax, 2 cents per tube extra.

Sole Proprietors—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 6 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

SPRING CLEANING TIME

THE EFFICIENT HOUSEKEEPER makes an early start at the annual clean-up in spring. Let us take some of the harder work off your hands this year. Cleaning carpets is not a woman's work—it belongs to a machine. We have a machine that takes the dust out of carpets and rugs much better than any hand method, and the cost is very small—only 10 cents per carpet yard for taking up, cleaning and relaying, or 5 cents per carpet yard for cleaning only. We call for and deliver the carpets. Phone 718 for prompt attention.

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of Furniture, Mattresses, Springs, etc., is a specialty with us. Let us estimate on your Furniture repairs. Nice stock of coverings to choose from at lowest prices.

Awnings

FOR THE STORE, OFFICE OR DWELLING

We make Awnings of all sizes and colors, to fit any kind of window. Also Drop Curtains for verandas, etc.

We use only the best material and put up a first-class Awning at a very moderate charge. Let us give you an estimate.

We also repair and re-cover old awnings, or if may be you have had your awnings taken down for the winter and will want them put up again soon. Phone 718 and we will give prompt attention to your order.

Window Shades

We use nothing but the best "Hartshorn" Rollers, and the best hand-made Oil Opaque, and we guarantee every Blind we make to give perfect satisfaction.

If you are in need of Window Blinds, call and see our range of colors and get our prices. We make Blinds to order and put them up complete, plain with only a tassel, with fringe or with a nice lace.

We also cut down and alter old blinds. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Let us take the measurements to-day.

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HOLLAND'S BACK IS UP.

Relations between Holland and Germany appear to be reaching a critical stage in consequence of the destruction of the Tubantia. The Dutch government has unmistakable evidence that this outrageous attack upon a neutral liner which narrowly escaped being another Lusitania massacre was perpetrated by a German submarine. The sinking of the Palembang and other Dutch vessels has angered the people of Holland almost beyond endurance, and it is evident that a crisis is at hand—a real crisis which can be settled only by a complete breakdown by Germany or by war. The Tubantia situation has been rendered acute by the refusal of Dutch sailors to join their ships unless they are guaranteed immunity from submarine attack, and this the government is unable to do. The maintenance of Holland's trade routes and her communications with her very important colonies is vital to her and this tie-up of her shipping is something that must be ended at once.

Hence it is altogether likely that the reports of the calling of a special session of parliament and military and naval preparations are well founded. Those who are acquainted with the character of the Dutch people and their history know that they cannot be intimidated or bluffed. Amsterdam is not Washington nor is the Dutch government the Wilson administration. Moreover, Holland holds a position in relation to the western front of such important strategic value that Germany's foolishness in gambling on her intervention is amazing. Berlin undoubtedly will do all it can without upsetting the equilibrium of its own government to conciliate Holland, but it may find that it became agreeable too late.

DODGING RESPONSIBILITY.

A dispatch from Ottawa yesterday stated that Sir Robert Borden had received no reply to his message to the British government regarding his proposed commission to inquire into the fuse contract charges and that no appointments would be made until the "assent" of the Imperial authorities had been received. This announcement would be mystifying but for the general knowledge of the temperamental weaknesses of the Prime Minister of Canada. He has developed the novel, though humiliating, procedure of late of shifting his responsibility in respect of certain matters affecting Canada to the shoulders of the British government, which has trouble enough of its own without being involved in those of this country. Serious charges were made against the Shell Committee. It was stated with a great mass of detail that this body had squandered millions of money in awarding contracts for munitions. The Shell Committee was the creation of the Canadian government, to whom it reported; but the money it spent was the money of the people of the United Kingdom. When Sir Robert Borden was asked to investigate those charges he took the attitude that, as the committee was spending British money its activities were of no concern to the parliament of Canada. But in this he was opposed by the general sentiment of the country and by the great majority of his party newspapers. Then he said he would ask the British government if it desired an investigation. This, of course, was grossly unfair to the British government. To our mind it was wholly contemptible and unworthy of the head of a great self-governing dominion. The Prime Minister knew that the Imperial authorities would not care to express an opinion either way. They do not want to be mixed up in the matter at all. The vindication of Canada's reputation and honor is a matter for the Canadian government to take in hand. The truth of the matter is that Canada today has a leader who lacks the essential qualifications

of leadership and who dislikes to take a firm stand upon any great issue if he can unload the responsibility upon somebody else's shoulders. It used to be a royal commission; now it is the British government.

THE RESULT OF THEIR SYSTEM.

Commenting upon the fighting in the Verdun region, a high official of the French war office observes that "in masses the Germans will face certain death, but once split up into groups they act like bewildered sheep. I have seen this thing constantly."

This statement cannot be doubted, for it describes a condition perfectly logical and natural in the circumstances. The more an army is made to resemble a machine, the more the human factor is eliminated and individual initiative is suppressed, the more interdependent upon one another its constituents become and the more dependent it is upon its chief engineer. This is the great inherent defect of military organization carried to the extreme, as it has been in Germany. It is, moreover, a fatal defect. It kills moral courage and sentiment and destroys the capacity of the individual to think and act for himself in a crisis.

Hence the German infantry must be massed together to gain results; the troops must be in personal contact with one another or they lose their nerve, and they must be driven by their officers with revolvers in their hands. Officers rarely lead German infantry in battle as British and French officers lead their men.

This system, as developed by the Prussians, cannot win a protracted war. It cannot last. It has no stamina. It is too rigid and inflexible and will break when the real test comes instead of bending. We should remember that such a test has not been imposed upon the German military machine in its field operations. It has been stopped and forced to return the way it came or kept at a standstill, but it has not been derailed. Wait until it has been thrown off the track; until it has been split up into groups. Then we shall see what will happen to men who have never been trained to think for themselves in emergencies and whose leaders are either killed or have lost their control. Wait until the German army in the west is in flight and closely pursued and we shall see wholesale surrenders—dazed, bewildered, men, helpless as sheep.

And as it must be with the army so it must be with the empire as a whole for the very same reason. From time to time we are told by German leaders themselves and by some of our own military men that Germany will fight until her last man has been killed, and so on. She will do nothing of the kind. Only a people whose physical courage is based upon moral courage developed in an atmosphere of freedom will, or can, do that. The gross materialism, brutality and hopeless depravity upon which the German people have been dieting for forty years cannot produce last-ditch fighters. Soldiers who fight women and children are cowards at heart; so are the people who cheer their monstrous exploits.

Neither the German state nor the German army was organized for a war of years nor for a struggle in which there would be reverses. It was von Hindenburg, we recall, who said that Germany would win because she had the best nerves. The doughty old Field Marshal evidently does not know his own country. Of all the nations engaged in this terrible war Germany's nerves are the worst, because they have to be continually dragged from headquarters. Let us not endow Prussians with qualities it does not possess. The people who now yell with delight when Zeppelins play sleeping infants will scatter like sheep and howl for mercy after one overwhelming reverse either on the sea or in the field, just as their soldiers howl in terror at the point of a British bayonet. Such is the nature of the Prussian beast which nothing can alter.

VOTING SUPPLY.

Our representative in the press gallery yesterday commented upon the extraordinary ignorance some of the ministers display in regard to items of expenditure in their departments appearing in the estimates. They are unable to give details of information and appear to feel aggrieved at the opposition members' questions. One minister was asked about an item of \$200,000 for new schools. He replied that he "understood" new schools would be built but could not say where, when or how. Similar unsatisfactory answers to questions concerning other large sums the House was asked to vote were received.

Everybody familiar with the manner in which estimates are scrutinized in other legislatures must be struck with the contrast revealed here. At Ottawa or Toronto a minister cannot get his proposals endorsed unless he explains them to the satisfaction of the members. We have known one minister's estimates to be delayed four months and the House kept in session continuously four days and nights because the opposition members were not

satisfied with the explanation of a traveling expense account.

The trouble here is that the government has got into the habit of running enormous expenditures through the House in a few hours. Three years ago the legislature voted ten million dollars in forty minutes and not five per cent. of the government members knew what they were voting for. The result is that now when the ministers have to submit to an examination on their estimates they find themselves in many instances hopelessly at sea. One of them a few days ago sought shelter behind the amazing suggestion that the opposition might try to get the information it desired on a certain subject through the Public Accounts Committee, disclosing hopeless ignorance of the functions of both the legislature and the committee. However, the taxpayers realize that, thanks to the four opposition members, they have been able to learn infinitely more this session about the way it is proposed to spend their money than they ever knew before.

A NOBLE SERVICE.

Ralph Connor, the well-known Canadian novelist, recently was privileged to visit the Grand Fleet in the company of a number of distinguished Russian writers and public men. In a striking article he records his impressions of the marvels he saw. He pays a particularly warm tribute to one section of the fleet, "that mysterious flotilla of which," he says, "the un-naïve people of these islands know little, and I fear, think less, the flotilla of fishing craft which, with a courage which never falters, a patience which never tires, a devotion to duty which never weakens, sweep the seaways clear of those unseen and deadly monsters, which, failing fighting ships and fighting men, rejoice to make helpless women and babies their prey. By day and by night, through fair weather or foul, the men of the trawler flotillas ply their trade, casting their nets as they sweep the coast of their British Isles from John o' Groat's to Land's End, aye, and beyond."

The writer goes on to show how promptly these men responded to the call for their service.

"When the war came upon us with its astounding suddenness and our ruthless enemy entered upon a manner of war long since abandoned to peoples savage and uncivilized, the admiralty called to its aid the men of the fishing fleets and of the merchant marine, and it will be to their undying glory that with unhesitating and splendid devotion these men responded to the call. In hundreds, yes, in thousands, they left their peaceful fishing and their peaceful trading and took up this new service, then which none is more fraught with danger nor more fruitful of splendid results. Thoroughly organized, efficiently officered—one such flotilla I know has in its commander an officer who once flew an admiral's flag, but who in his country's hour of need came from his retirement to serve as a captain in this trawling fleet—they render to the country a service humbler in its outward seeming but as truly useful as that rendered by the Grand Fleet itself. For it is by the faithful and persistent work of the mine-sweepers and submarine hunters that the big ships can be safely brought into action. "No story of the glorious deeds of the British navy in this great war will be complete that does not contain a full and faithful record of the achievements of these hardy, fearless and devoted seamen who composed the crews of the trawler flotillas of our navy."

No tribute to the heroic mine-sweepers could be too generous. The enemy has scattered thousands and thousands of mines in the North Sea and is doing it right along. These deadly instruments have exacted so small a toll of life and shipping is due to the tireless vigilance and bravery of the men of the mine-sweeping fleet.

Members of the party in power at Ottawa are acting upon the "principle," apparently, that Imperial and national extremity is the grater's opportunity. While John Bull is engaged fighting with both hands against Beelzebub of Potsdam they were not ashamed to pick his pockets. How could a pack like that be expected to overlook such opportunities as came their way of looting the treasury of Canada? Surrounded by such a gang, what could a proved weakling like Sir Robert Borden do to shoo the marauders off and protect the good name of Canada?

The Dutch, the Danes, the Swedes and the Norwegians may prefer selling their goods to the British instead of to the Huns because they get real money for them instead of German scraps of paper. Which probably accounts for recent outbreaks of "rightfulness" against neutrals. The Dutch apparently have the stuff in them to resent that sort of thing. There are bigger and stronger nations which will submit to anything.

Little Switzerland lost no time in telling the Huns who raided her territory what she thought of them. Dismissive but inflexible Holland has been equally prompt in taking meas-

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Prepare Your Sunday Dinner
Why Cook at Home When You
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DINNER, SUNDAY, APRIL 2

Crab Meat Cocktail.
Young Celery, Green Olives,
Consomme Geneoise,
Cream of Tomato with Rice,
Filet of Sole, Grand Duc,
Potatoes Rachel,
Boiled Lamb's Tongue, Caper
Sauce,
Small Tenderloin of Beef a la
Financiere,
Pancakes a la Paysanne,
Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus, Horseradish,
Stuffed Young Chicken with Jelly,
Salad Sicilienne,
Steamed Potatoes, Mashed Potatoes,
Fresh Spinach, American Style,
Apple Pie, Lemon Meringue Pie,
English Plum Pudding, Hard
and Brandy Sauce,
Strawberry Ice Cream with Cakes.

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who have long felt the need of Bread that was the equal of the Home Made variety, will be pleased to hear that such a BREAD is now upon the market. Our Bread is made from the choicest, purest materials and handled in the cleanest manner possible.

THE BAKERIES, LIMITED
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ures for prompt action against outrageous conduct by the national ruffians of the day. Neither is "too proud to fight" if necessary in defence of national honor and international rights.

Having turned both cheeks to the Hun and received the invited chastisement, we presume the next act of the president of the United States will be to turn around and politely request von Bernstorff to imprint an impression of his heavy Prussian boot on the slack part of his presidential trousers.

The future historian of the United States will refer to the present period as the "Age of a petticoat and health-food government," presided over by a



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More And Better Tea At
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Ladies' Day, Monday



On Monday Afternoon at 2.30, in the
Old Victoria Theatre

DR. JESSIE B. CONWAY

A Registered Physician of Los Angeles, Cal.

Will give a special lecture to ladies only. This lecture will deal with

"Diseases of Women"

How to Prevent and How to Cure

This subject is one of the most important that Dr. Conway lectures on. It's a most instructive and important one, and one that has been endorsed by pastors and ministers in every city where it has been delivered.

Every lady in Victoria should make a special effort to be present. A crowded theatre is expected for in each city where the lecturer has visited the hall has never been large enough to contain the crowds that have flocked to hear this lecture. In Vancouver, several hundred were unable to gain admittance to the church which was used for the occasion.

Positively no children under 15 years will be admitted to this lecture.

Doors open at 2 o'clock. Lecture commences sharp at 2.30. All women are welcome. There's no charge.

SPECIAL NOTICE—NO LECTURE TUESDAY

The theatre being required for another cause on Tuesday, Dr. Conway will postpone Tuesday's lecture until Wednesday.

Three Extra Values in Corsets of Garden Tools

Each offering is a make of Corset that has the name of reliability associated with it. The Corsets are all extra qualities, marked at specially low prices to meet the needs of many women who find the necessity to economize. The styles are new and fashionable, giving correct lines in keeping with the style or dress now in vogue.

A Thompson Glove-Fitting Corset, suitable for the average figure, is made of coutil; low bust and long hips and back. Special at 75¢
A D. & A. Corset for medium and full figures, not having long lines. This is specially good value, being made from good quality coutil and substantially boned. Special at \$1.00
A Royal Worcester Corset, suitable for the average and medium figures. A new, stylish model and extra value. Special at \$1.50
Corsets, First Floor

See Our Special Range
of Ladies' Tailored
Suits, With Loose Box
Coats in Navy, Copenhagen and Black Serges
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Tweed and Serge Norfolk Suits, \$17.50

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to demonstrate, or even to imagine that ordinary toast is as good as ELECTRIC toast. In making ordinary toast it is very difficult to avoid burning the bread, and burnt bread is very, very different from the crisp and delicate toast made by the clean heat of an Electric Toaster. The electric toaster enables you to have perfect toast at any time, without the fuss and bother of building fires and smoking up the house.

Prices \$4.00, \$4.50 and up.

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ELECTRICIANS

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BRITISH COLUMBIA ACADEMY OF MUSIC

MRS. MACDONALD FAHEY

TEACHER OF SINGING AND SOPRANO SOLOIST.

Others teaching the Thos. Steffe Method are: Mr. R. Thos. Steele, principal; Mrs. I. Walsh Nasmith, Miss McGregor and Mr. J. MacMillan Muir.
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Phone 2647. Royal Bank Bldg., Cor. Fort and Cook Sts.

Business men who advertise are at least enterprising. They spend money to let you know they want your trade. And when business men say they want your trade they will try to satisfy those who trade with them.

Drink It With Your Meals HUDSON'S BAY BRAND "IMPERIAL" LAGER BEER

A light, refreshing beverage with a "nip" that satisfies. Let us send you some to-day.

Per dozen quarts\$2.00
3 bottles for50¢
Per dozen pints\$1.00
3 bottles for25¢

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wines and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1670
Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4253
1312 Douglas Street. We Deliver.

Madam, We Can Supply the Material for That Summer Dress—

And at the same time we can supply you with a pattern to make it from. We are the exclusive agents for Butterick Patterns—the leading fashion authority in America.

New Crepes—New floral patterns, new dots, stripes and fancy effects, in wide variety. Extra values at per yard 15¢ and 20¢

Plain Jap Crepes—Material that will wear and wash splendidly. Per yard25¢

G. A. Richardson & Co.

Victoria House, 626 Yates St.

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, B. C. Survivors' Preliminary, Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer term commences Wednesday, April 12, 1916.
Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.).
Headmaster—J. C. Barnardo, Esq. (London University).

For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The Battalion is now under orders to proceed to active service. Before many months have passed it will be doing its part in the trenches. You can keep in touch with it weekly by subscribing now.

"The Western Scot"

(25¢ per Month in Advance Mailed to Your Address.)

This bright, new paper will be published weekly whether the Battalion may be. It will contain interesting news of the boys of the 6th. It will be published (with pictures) at the front.

Leave your subscription NOW WITH THE TIMES.

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Corner Fort and Stadacona Ave.
Phone 1140

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, April 1, 1891.

The directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital have commenced a campaign for funds to support the institution, which is now in full working order at the new buildings.

A large number of tickets have been disposed of for the Trades and Labor Club's inaugural concert, to be held in the Victoria theatre to-night. Mayor Grant will take the chair.

A. L. Poudrier, in charge of a government exploring party, leaves for the north by the steamer Danube this evening. The party will be absent several months. It is the intention to set out from Gardner's Inlet to explore the Chalk Valley.

A RECORD AUTO YEAR

There was more automobile advertising in the newspapers in 1915 than ever before.

Automobile factories ran to capacity to supply the demand.

There will be a still greater volume of newspaper advertising in 1916—manufacturers agree.

Commenting on this fact the president of a leading motor car company says:

"The fact that newspaper advertising will sell automobiles leads me to the conclusion that it will sell any good product."

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, \$1.00 per dozen.

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street. Phone 3845.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25¢.

Every dollar that you give helps a soldier's wife to live!

Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Egg Crocks, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas St., Phone 3712.

For a quiet, restful, home-like hotel try the Prince George (opposite the city hall). We cater especially to the local business folk, a great majority of whom are taking advantage of our exceptionally low rates, which are governed by the present all-round depression. This first-class hostelry is absolutely fire-proof, hot and cold water, steam heat, and phone in every room. We have a few vacant rooms, with or without private bath, which we will rent to desirable guests at a very reasonable figure. We are here to serve you. The Prince George Hotel, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets. Under entirely new management.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, \$2.00 per dozen.

For the Misses and the kids left behind—who pays who bids? Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25¢.

Lend a hand and trust to luck; something's due to Jack Canuck. Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Dr. J. L. Thompson, Dentist, now located in New Spencer Block (Arcade Bldg.), View street. Phone 3845.

Phoenix Stout—2 qts. for 25¢.

Give to aid the Union Jack; there are those who'll not come back. Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25¢.

Oh! You Housecleaner use Nussifac Polish on your floors and furniture. It cleans and polishes quickly. 8 oz. 25¢; 1 qt. 50¢; gallon, \$2.50. At grocers or R. A. Brown & Co.'s. Made in Victoria.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, \$2.00 per dozen.

Roofs and Gutters Repaired. Watson & McGregor, Ltd., 647 Johnson St.

We for whom our boys have fought pay because we must, and ought. Patriotic Aid Society, 1210 Broad St.

One of Victoria's Best Known Citizens has used a Woodyard Lawn Mower for 14 seasons and it is still in use. The Woodyard is easy to run, easy to regulate and is durable. 12 in. cutter, \$7.00; 14 in., \$7.50; 16 in., \$8. At R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas St.

White Sewing Machine Store, 711 Yates.

Phoenix Beer, 2 qts. for 25¢.

"If you get it at PLIMLEY'S it's all right."

Extra Strong CYCLE Bargains

Mark "Bicycle

Week" at

PLIMLEY'S

NEW STORE

Visit Plimley's new Cycle Store at 611 View street, in the Spencer Building, and see the three splendid machines which have been specially priced for "Bicycle Week." They are the

VICTOR RAMBLER STANDARD

Regularly priced \$35.00 Bicycle Week, \$29.50

Investigate this offer NOW. Next week will be too late.

727-735 Johnson St. Thomas Plimley Phone 697-693
Cycle Department 611 View Street

Women's Meeting.—The Shelbourne street hall women's meeting will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All women are invited.

Purple Star Lodge.—The regular meeting of Victoria Purple Star Lodge, No. 104, I. O. B. A., will be held in the Orange hall, Yates street, on Wednesday, at 8 p. m.

Rockland Park W. C. T. U.—The Rockland Park W. C. T. U. will hold a meeting at Shelbourne street hall on Monday at 2.30 p. m. All members are requested to attend.

Ward One Meeting.—The Liberals of Ward One will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the central rooms, Arcade building, View and Broad street.

Naval and Military Methodist church, Esquimalt. Rev. Robert Hughes, Chaplain. The subject for next Sunday evening will be "All Fools Day." Officers and men of both branches of his majesty's service are cordially invited.

Natural History Society.—The regular meeting of the Natural History Society will take place in the King's Daughters' rest room on Monday at 8 p. m. Members are requested to bring specimens for examination and identification.

Consecration Meeting.—On Monday evening next the Congregational church, C. E. Society, will hold its monthly consecration meeting at 8 o'clock. The topic for the evening will be "Consecrated Time," and the speaker will be the pastor, Rev. C. A. Sykes, B. D. A hearty invitation is extended to all.

Victoria Volunteer Reserve.—The following members of the reserve will parade for target practice on Monday at 7.15 p. m. at corner of Broad and View streets: Sergeant Krieselworth, Privates J. F. Robertson, W. F. Adams, A. Hewison, F. C. Nivlin, H. Chapman, T. A. Machan, W. Fraser, L. Acton, A. H. Harman, J. M. Richardson and G. E. Wilkerson.

Daffodil Tea.—The Ladies' Aid of the Church of Our Lord Reformed Episcopal, will hold a Daffodil Tea on Monday, in the school room, corner of Blanshard and Humboldt streets, from 3 to 5 p. m. Many useful articles will be on sale as well as home-made candy and an orange tree for the children. Tea will be served during the afternoon.

Monthly Meeting.—The monthly meeting of the Royal Naval and Royal Marines' Old Comrades' Association will be held on Monday next at the A. O. F. hall, Broad street, and will commence at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to endeavor to attend. A hearty invitation is extended to all royal naval men and royal marines.

All Fools' Day.—"All Fools' Day" will be the subject at the naval and military Methodist church, Esquimalt, tomorrow evening. The pastor, Rev. Robt. Hughes, will explain the origin of the day, and will show its relation to the present-day conditions. An invitation is extended to all in the district who do not attend any other church.

Denman Street Assessment.—The streets committee of the city council yesterday afternoon decided to withdraw the application before the private bills committee of the legislature for an extension of the term for repayment of the Denman Street expropriation assessment. Under the circumstances this portion of the city's private bill will be withdrawn when the subject is further taken up by the private bills committee on Wednesday. The situation will revert to that which existed before the application was made, and will force the council eventually to face the question of relief of owners in expropriation by-laws.

Women's Canadian Club.—At the meeting of the Women's Canadian Club next Tuesday Ernest McGaffey will complete the series of talks which the club has been hearing on "European Conditions." Mr. McGaffey's subject will be "Duties Arising From Conditions After the Present War," one of great interest to Canadian women at this time. Mr. Muir will sing. The meeting will be held as usual at 3.30 p. m. at the Alexandra Club.

Oak Bay Red Cross.—The twenty-second meeting of the Oak Bay committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society was held on Thursday evening last when it was reported that Mrs. Bullock-Webster had been appointed convenor of the ladies' committee in the place of Mrs. Lampan, who had resigned. Mrs. Bullock-Webster reported that the following work had been done in the fortnight ended March 22: Shirts, 67; hospital shirts, 49; pyjamas, 25 pairs; slings, 125; bandages, 36; chest bandages, 3; roller bandages, 102; binders, 99; scutcheons, 132; handkerchiefs, 20; wash rags, 10; socks, 9 pairs; slippers, 15 pairs; 1 pkg. odd linen, 1 pkg. odd bandages. The following donations had been received: Ten pairs socks, 2 pairs slippers, 3 face cloths, 15 pyjama cords. Mrs. M. Perry and Mrs. Gowen were unanimously appointed members of the committee.

Phoenix Beer—2 qts. for 25¢

Premier is Host.—Hon. W. J. Bowser, premier of British Columbia, last evening was the host at a dinner to the members of the legislative press gallery. Dinner was served in the legislative grill, and Mr. Bowser's guests included the local members of the gallery—and those of the out-of-town members who had remained over for the week-end. The thanks of the pressmen for the premier's courtesy were conveyed to him by R. J. McDougall, of the Vancouver Province, president of the gallery.

Concert for Soldiers.—Last night at the Willows Y.M.C.A. a very enjoyable Victoria concert was given by W. H. Wilkerson. The building was very well filled and the men were very appreciative of the musical treat provided. The secretary of the Willows Y.M.C.A. desires to bring to the notice of the public the need for more magazines and books, as they intend to supply the 103rd and Bantam Battalions with reading matter. Any having books and magazines to spare should leave them at the Y.M.C.A. building or at the Speer-Walton Furniture Company, Yates street.

Red Cross Night.—Interested patrons are reminded that on Monday will be held the first of the Monday night series of Red Cross vaudeville entertainments at the Royal Victoria theatre. There will be beside the usual two-picture entertainment a half-hour vaudeville entertainment in connection with each. The Red Cross is to get thirty per cent. of the gross receipts, and as there are no expenses whatever to this society in connection with the entertainment it is hoped that everyone will help loyally a patriotic undertaking which has been greatly assisted by the kindness of the management of the theatre.

Anglican Sunday School Association.—There was a good attendance of the Sunday School Association of the Rural Diocese of Victoria last night in Christ Church cathedral schoolroom. Dean Schofield gave an interesting address on the "Missionary Teaching of the Prayer Book." The Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick spoke on the "Future Lesson Courses of Study," as outlined by the Sunday School Commission of the Canadian Church. He explained the different stages of the development of the child mind in a very entertaining manner, and pointed out that the future lesson courses provided by the Sunday School Commission would be a great improvement on those previously issued, because they recognized the different kinds of lessons required by children at the various stages of development.

Presented With Watch.—Sgt. Glacier, who has acted as drill instructor for the various drafts of the First Canadian Trenchers, who have been sent overseas, was yesterday afternoon presented by the members of the overseas draft of the First Canadian Trenchers with a handsome wrist watch suitably engraved. The occasion was Sgt. Glacier's resignation from the battalion, among the men of which he is very popular. An able instructor he has brought all the drafts that have come under him for training to a high state of proficiency. He is a soldier of wide experience, having served with the colors in India, China, and (lastly) in France. The presentation was an obvious surprise to Sgt. Glacier, who expressed his appreciation, however, and told his late comrades that although he was leaving them he would not be far away when peace was signed in Berlin. He was then raised shoulder high and carried around the barrack room by his comrades, who joined lustily in singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Sgt. Glacier was well known both here and in Vancouver.

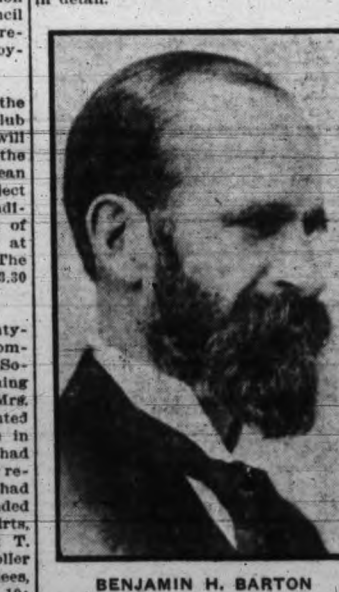
The above will be the subject of a notable address to be delivered by Evangelist E. H. Barton in the Princecess theatre, Sunday evening. The events of our day, their significance and outcome as the fulfillment of Bible prophecy, will be dealt with in detail.

Benjamin H. Barton

Evangelist Barton is a speaker of international reputation known on two continents. Few of the great Bible scholars, who have visited our city, have had a greater grasp of the Scriptures and the prophecies of the Bible than Evangelist Barton. The lecture commences at 7.30, doors open at 7 o'clock.

THE LORD'S DAY OF JUDGMENT HAS BEGUN. HOW WILL IT END?

The above will be the subject of a notable address to be delivered by Evangelist E. H. Barton in the Princecess theatre, Sunday evening. The events of our day, their significance and outcome as the fulfillment of Bible prophecy, will be dealt with in detail.



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ANOTHER FREE CONCERT TO-NIGHT



Chance to Hear the New April List of Columbia Records. Bring Your Friends Along

Now that the new Columbia Records for April are here, we invite every owner of a standard disc playing machine to hear them. This free Columbia Concert will be held in our private recital hall, and will continue from 7.30 to 9.30 this evening. The following numbers and many more will be played.

She's the Daughter of Mother Machree—By Manuel Roman and Orchestra accompaniment.
Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming—By Oscar Seagle, Baritone.
Easter Chimes—Prince's Orchestra.
The Palms—Duet by Henry Barr and Albert Wiederhold.
Selections from Bach's Cello Suite—Cello solo by Pablo Casals.
Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground—Taylor-Instrumental-Trio.
Little Grey Home in the West—Sung by Maggie Teyte.
Comedy Overture—By Prince's Orchestra.
On the Beach at Waikiki—Hawaiian Melody by Ukalea Experts.
Debutante Intermezzo—Zylophone and Bell Solo by Howard Kopp.
The Modest Suzanne—Marimba Selection by the Royal Marimba Band.
Casey as a Judge—Comedy Monologue by Michael Casey.
Since Mother Goes to Movie Shows—Sung by Peerless Quartette.
She's Good Enough to Be Your Baby's Mother—Sung by Anna Chandler.
Good-Bye, Red Man—Campbell and Burr, Tenor Duet.
Aloha at Last—Waltz Piece, Prince's Orchestra.
Here Comes Tootsie—One-Step, Prince's Band.
Hello, Hawaii, How Are You?—Fox Trot, Prince's Band.

Remember the New Reduced Prices for Columbia Records—10-Inch Records, 85¢; 12-Inch Records, \$1.25

FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House
1121 Government St. and 607 View St.
In the New Spencer Building

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749 Yates Street. Phones 3581, 1759
DEMONSTRATION OF THE DOMINION CANNERS' GOODS

Genuine Ashcroft Potatoes, 110-lb. sack\$1.90	First Grade Saanich Potatoes, 100-lb. sack\$1.50
Lemons, per dozen15c	Aylmer Catsup, bottle15c
Sunkist Grape Fruit, each5c	Canada First Pork and Beans, 3 for25c
People's Favorite Butter, 3 lbs.\$1.00	No. 1 Wheat, per 100 lbs.\$2.00

Week-End Specials SATURDAY

Fine Ripe Bananas 20c per dozen	Fine Large California Plums 4 lbs.25c
Tangerine Oranges 25c 3 dozen	Aylmer Pure Jam per 1-lb. glass21c
No. 1 Japan Rice, 6 lbs. 25c	Braid's Best Coffee 39c per tin
Fine Rhubarb 25c 4 lbs.	Delicious Aylmer Marmalade per 1-lb. glass17c
	Whole Wheat Flour 33c 10-lb. sack

New Zealand Butter, per lb.42c	Libby's Pineapple, per can, 10¢ and15c
Local Fresh Eggs, 2 dozen55c	Camosun Brand Pickles, small bottle10c
Sago, Tapioca, Pearl Barley or Lima Beans 4 lbs.25c	Rogers' Syrup, in large sealers24c

We Run Our Business as We Please and Are Not Controlled by Any Wholesale Firm

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The Most Successful Firm is the Most Talked of Firm. Our Competitors Are Talking About Us—Even Advertising Us—Why?

WE WILL CONTINUE TO REDUCE PRICES

Saturday Evening Specials



OUR SPECIAL 40c BLEND COFFEE—Everybody drinks it. Fresh roasted. Ground as you wish. From 7 to 9, 3 lbs. **\$1.00**

CHINA TEA DRINKERS

Mountain Grown China Tea, 60c lb. This evening, 7 to 9. Special, 47c

DRUG DEPARTMENT

Special, from 7 to 9 only—English Tooth Brushes at half-price. Plain figures. No reserves. All our fine stock included.

Finest A A Darjeeling Tea, lb. 75c
Scented Caper Tea for blending, 1/4 pkts. 25c
Orange Pekoe Tea, lb. 50c

Formosa Oolong Tea, select leaf, lb. 75c

Call at our Tea Department and have the Tea blended to suit your taste.

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PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5622
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Flowering Bulbs

GLADIOLUS

These are most effective in the flower garden, the colors are magnificent and they are easily grown. Prices are here—see offer: Choice Mixed—10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.50, 50 for \$5.00, 100 for \$8.00.
Gross's Hybrid Seedling Mixed—10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.50, 50 for \$5.00, 100 for \$8.00.
Bruce's White and Light Shades—10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.50, 50 for \$5.00, 100 for \$8.00.
Childs Mixed—10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.50, 50 for \$5.00, 100 for \$8.00.
Bruce's Superb Mixed—made up by ourselves from all varieties—the best, 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.50, 50 for \$5.00, 100 for \$8.00.
Named Varieties—any color (see catalogue), 7c to 25c each for 100.
It is mailed add postage at rate of 10c for 10, 20c for 25, and 50c for 100.

DAHLIAS

Splendid Named Sorts—all colors—20c each, 3 for 55c, \$2.00 for 1 dozen.
Ordinary Varieties—Mixed 10c each, 3 for 30c, \$1.00 for 1 dozen.
If to be mailed add postage at rate of 5c each, 50c dozen. Where there are Express Offices, Express is cheaper than Mail for lots of over 6 Dahlias or over 50 Gladioli.
FREE—Our handsome illustrated 128 page catalogue of Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds, Fruits, Plants, Pottery Supplies, Garden Implements, etc., will be mailed to you on request.
JOHN A. BRUCE & CO. LTD.
Established 1870 HAMILTON, ONT.



DO YOUR DUTY

Our boys in khaki are fighting or dying—as fate wills—in the Greatest War the British Empire has ever been called upon to share. They are cheerful in the face of danger, because they sincerely believe that

YOU WHO CANNOT GO

are seeing to it that their dear ones do not want. Are you going to betray their trust? If you feel that you can't spare anything; if you feel that it is not up to you to give anything; if you feel that the Victoria boys at the front are asking for charity—

Don't Give a Cent

They don't want charity! All they ask is for us at home to do our duty, as they are doing theirs. Don't contribute to the Patriotic Fund

Unless You Want to Help—To "Do Your Bit"

Victoria Patriotic Aid Society

640 Fort Street

Winch Building, Next to Times Building

No one knows, so well as a merchant, that store advertising PAYS only when it appeals to the THRIFT, and to the INTEREST, of the reader. Not one of to-day's ads would have gone into type unless the advertiser had felt sure of its importance to YOU.

SIMPLICITY, TRIMNESS, VARIETY THIS SPRING

First Indications of Newest Fashions; Tendency Towards Slender, Tapering Waists

New York, March 25.—Paris and New York are both at the moment, and have been for ever so many weeks back, in the midst of the spring opening hubbub. We are not quite sure as yet whether coats are to be short of three-quarter length, whether sleeves are to be tight or loose, whether blonde or burnette will be the fashion this season.

It is quite safe to predict, however, that the same general lines suggested in the mid-season openings and at the various fashion shows will be followed.

Quite often one notices in the new importations a tendency to the slender, tapering waist; and this, of course, means the well-corseted figure. It is not probable that the hour-glass figure will be countenance for a moment, but a trifle more trimness, conducted by a well-fitting modern corset, is necessary to meet the requirements of the spring suit, with its hint of a curve at the waistline, its graceful flaring skirt and coat-skirt. A careful selection and properly fitted corset is necessary.



Dance Frocks of Taffeta and Chiffon.

and always has been to a smart, well-groomed appearance. Rather than injurious, the right corset tends to ward health.

Several of the Paris houses are advocating the three-quarter-length coat, and now and then one sees a polonaise effect. These coats are made with well-fitted shoulders and rounded waistline. It is quite remarkable that this should be so just now, when we are missing so much fullness in the skirts between the belt and the knees, but it only goes to show the wide variety we are to enjoy this spring and summer.

A Word on Skirts.

Skirts continue short and full. Many of the houses are emphasizing the favor shown by them for the crinoline since the first whisper of full skirts began to circulate, and many are using interesting methods of extending the skirts; among these are ruffles, feather-bone, and even hair-cloth stiffenings. In many instances the ruffles are graceful and becoming, but, as a rule, the effect is extremely awkward, as there is no pretense whatever of concealing the mediums, and they often protrude at unexpected angles, giving a curious, unbecoming result.

In the regular summer frock and the dance dress of net, organdy, or other of the sheer, dainty fabrics favored this year, the fullness of the skirt is made decidedly graceful and youthful by tucks, ribbons and bias bands of the same, or a contrasting material. Often folds of chiffon or net are attached to the inside of the skirt or the dance dress giving a soft, bouffant effect which is pleasing in every way. Taffeta is unusually effective combined with, or as trimming for, the palest net of organdy or net, fashioning the summer dress. In both illustrations this week the skirt of taffeta and the effect of the deep tuck has an underbody of shadow lace and a simple over-drapery of chiffon. The short sleeve cap, while it concedes to fashion's sleeveless demand, also makes a concession to modesty. The second frock shows the combination of net and taffeta. Aside from being especially pretty, this combination is practical, as net wears particularly well and lends itself to almost any fashion of draping.

Ribbons and Ruchings.

Plaittings and ruchings of all widths and fashions are still favored trimmings for both street and house frocks. Narrow black velvet ribbon is most effective and easily applied. On some of the imported models cordings, pipings and ruchings appear in most unexpected places. One cannot fail to see that hand-work, and individual hand-made trimmings, stitchings, etc., can work wonders, and afford an effect which

Your Jewels Remodeled

In almost every family there are old family jewels which have become passe—and are no longer worn.

Such jewels—in the hands of Shortt, Hill & Duncan, may be remodelled into entirely new designs to suit the individual taste of the owner.

Our repair department will be glad to confer with you in regard to the possibilities of any out-of-date jewels you may possess—and will quote in advance the cost of remodeling.

Shortt, Hill & Duncan, Ltd

Central Building, View and Broad Streets. Phone 611.

can scarcely be brought about by machine-made trimming. It is quite interesting to see a little blue serge frock trimmed with insertions of matching net, with accompanying pendant ornaments of wool or beads in a soft harmonizing coloring. Bead trimmings are effective on both silk and wool materials; it is being used in any way that clever brains and fingers may design. The more original the notion, the more attractive the blouse or frock. Pale pink crepe de chine or crepe is made more delicate by a banding or an



Net Bodice and Taffeta Skirt.

ornament of dull-blue opaque beads. Dark blue taffeta or serge may be brightened with a touch of emerald green, orange, copper or a harmonizing, contrasting blue. There are any number of smart artistic ways of trimming frocks and blouses this season with practically no expenditure of money, if one has ideas and fingers felt enough to carry them out.

Running Nose Colds Cured; Sneezing Stopped Instantly

The worst of a cold is how suddenly it comes. No time to hurry to the drug store, croup develops, the lungs are affected with pneumonia or tuberculosis and it's too late. Keep Catarrhoxone on hand—it kills colds instantly. Something magical about the way it cures catarrh and bronchitis. Catarrhoxone is the best remedy because it cures in nature's way; it heals, soothes and restores permanently. Carry a Catarrhoxone inhaler in your pocket, use it occasionally and you'll never catch cold—that's worth remembering.

Beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhoxone which is sold everywhere, large size containing two months' treatment costs \$1.00; small size 50c; sample size 25c.

J.D.A. TRIPP

Piano Virtuoso
Teacher of piano and coach for vocalists. Studio, 1022 Collinson St. Phone 4651.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

E. J. Lomas, of New York, is at the Dominion.

H. Duffies, of James Island, is at the Dominion.

Capt. E. O. Ruger, of Seattle, is at the Dominion.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowers, of Vancouver, are at the Dominion.

E. A. Cunningham, of Nanaimo, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

Rev. J. P. Westman, of Calgary, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, of Duncan, are guests of the Dominion hotel.

A. Stevenson, of Skagway, came to the city yesterday from Seattle.

R. J. Frizell, of Jordan River, is stopping at the Dominion hotel.

R. R. Forbes, of Kansas City, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

George I. Kitchin, of Toronto, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

R. White is over from James Island, and is staying at the Dominion hotel.

A. J. Neff, of Shawanigan Lake, registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Richardson, of Winnipeg, are guests at the Empress hotel.

C. W. Dunne is down from Crofton, and is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Taylor Statton and C. A. Myers, of Toronto, are stopping at the Dominion hotel.

Geo. Snider, contractor, of Vancouver, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

C. W. Grain, gold commissioner at Barkerville, is registered at the Empress hotel.

J. A. Reed is over from Vancouver on a business trip, and is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. J. H. McNeil, from Tacoma, Wash., is in the city, and is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Col. H. H. Dobbie and Mrs. Apple-garth, of Maple Bay, registered at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

Amongst yesterday's arrivals at the Dominion hotel were Harry B. Devine and H. W. Wynn, of Vancouver.

Mrs. Hanham, from Duncan, is making an extended visit in the city and is residing at the Strathcona hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackwood Wilman, from Quamichan Lake, are visiting in the city, and are the guests of the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. F. J. Marshall and child and Miss D. Boulton left yesterday via the Northern Pacific and liner New Amsterdam for England.

AT THE THEATRES

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

At the Royal Victoria to-night for the last time in this city Charlie Chaplin, Marie Dressler and Mabel Normand will be seen in that scorchingly funny six-reel comedy, "Tillie's Punctured Romance." There is no doubt that this picture is the best that has yet been produced by these three famous comedy stars. It takes over one hour to put through the machine, and in that time the audience is treated to one continual laugh. There will also be shown the fifth and sixth chapters of "The Goddess" featuring Anita Stewart and Earle Williams.

MUTT AND JEFF IN COLLEGE.

Opening at the Royal Victoria on Monday, April 10, for an engagement of two nights and a Tuesday matinee, Gus Hill will present for the first time, the fourth edition of Bud Fisher's cartoon series, Mutt and Jeff, entitled "Mutt and Jeff in College." After breaking all established theatrical records for volume of business and pleasing audiences this remarkable production will offer an entire new entertainment for the coming season, retaining nothing but the title and those two character comedians, "A Mutt" and his little friend "Onelle Montgomery Jeffries."

The fact has been conceded by the best newspaper authorities in the world, that Mutt and Jeff cartoons, and likewise the play of the same name, are the most remarkable successes in the history of the press and theatricals. In a number of cities where this attraction has played four or five times in the last two years, their last engagement was better than the first and the first was to the capacity of the theatre. This season's offering will show an entirely new scene and electrical production, consisting of several sensational mechanical effects never before attempted in a musical comedy. No expense has been spared to make the new production even more attractive than the original production. An entire new musical score has been furnished.

"THE CHEAT."

The Jesse L. Lasky Company now has its agents scouring the United States for an ermine coat to present to their star, Miss Fanny Ward, during the taking of "The Cheat," a Paramount picture, which will be seen at the Dominion, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, with Miss Ward in the stellar role, the beautiful star has a scene on a bridge in a Japanese garden.

I didn't think much of the script to-day. Little Hilda—Well, mother, how much more could you expect for threepence?

Gordon Doyle LIMITED

Store Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Style Show of Easter Fashions

An exhibit of the latest style ideas in Women's Day and Evening Gowns, fancy and semi-tailored Suits, Coats, and new styles in separate Skirts.

The display will be marked by the presentation of many highly exclusive models, a great number of which will be shown for the first time.

There will also be a worthy display of garments in which more practical designs will predominate—Suits, Coats and Dresses for general service.

Come and view the special showing. Particularly interesting fashions will be on display.

WE ARE SHOWING A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LARGE SIZES IN WOMEN'S SUITS

The Latest Creations in Waists for Spring

The unusually attractive assemblage will prove of interest to every woman in the vicinity. It is a representative display of the latest styles in Waists for the new season. Here you will see handsome models developed in crepe de chine and Georgette crepe in various attractive new colors.

The new hemstitching effects in the Waists merit particular interest, and the low flat collar is a new feature that will appeal to those seeking the latest styles.

They are splendid values at \$3.75 to \$8.50.

755 Yates Street, Victoria. Phone 1876
and 575 Granville St., Vancouver

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, April 1.—5 a.m.—The barometer remains abnormally high over this province, and with the exception of rain at Prince Rupert, fair, mild weather is general over the Pacific slope, with moderate winds along the Coast. Sharp frosts now only occur at night in the prairie provinces.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, generally fair and mild. Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair and mild.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, maximum yesterday, 49; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .09; weather, clear. Vancouver—Barometer, 30.37; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 44; wind, calm; rain, .08; weather, cloudy. Entrance—Barometer, 30.28; temperature, maximum yesterday, 54; minimum, 44; wind, 24 miles W.; weather, cloudy. Kamloops—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 36; wind, calm; weather, fair. Barkerville—Barometer, 30.38; temperature, 49; minimum, 44; wind, calm; rain, .01; weather, fair. Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.44; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 40; wind, calm; rain, .26; weather, clear.

Tatoush—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 42; wind, 26 miles N. E.; rain, .04; weather, rain. Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.26; temperature, maximum yesterday, 60; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, .01; weather, clear. Seattle—Barometer, 30.24; temperature, maximum yesterday, 48; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, cloudy.

Temperature.

	Max.	Min.
Cranbrook	45	35
Porter	45	35
Nelson	45	35
Calgary	46	30
Edmonton	46	32
Qu'Appelle	38	29
Winnipeg	38	24
Toronto	52	42
Ottawa	48	38
Montreal	50	40
St. John	48	38
Halifax	48	38

Victoria Daily Weather.
Observations taken 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.—Friday.

Temperature.

Highest	45
Lowest	42
Average	46
Minimum on grass	41
Maximum in sun	103
Rain, .09 inch.	
Bright sunshine, 3 hours 24 minutes.	
General state of weather, fair.	

Medical Officer (to malingering recruit)—Shooting pains, eh? Yes, I know; you get 'em shooting from the head to the chest?
Recruit—Yes, sir.
M. O.—Then down your body?
Recruit—Yes, sir.
M. O.—Then down your legs?
Recruit—Yes, sir.
M. O.—Well, you can return to duty. They'll soon be out at your feet.

Pantages Theatre ALL THIS WEEK 7-Big Acts—7 Little Lord Roberts

The smallest comedian in the world. Also Nan Gray, The Rials, The Four Vagabonds, Hyal and Early. The Hirschoff Troupe and Jennie Middleton.

DESCRIBES ANCIENT CITY OF ALEXANDRIA

Victorian With C. A. M. C. Details Impressions in Interesting Letter

The following interesting letter was sent from Salonica, Greece, by a Victoria member of the C.A.M.C., who was with the allied forces during the Dardanelles campaign, and who is now at Alexandria with his unit. He writes: "In Mudros or Lemnos no more. About three weeks ago we said farewell and parted from its dreary shores, and you can imagine it was with no pang of regret that we sailed away."

"We had a lovely two-days' trip from Mudros to Alexandria. The Mediterranean was as calm as a mill pond and very blue. "Of course we had to keep our eyes peeled for submarines. I suppose you have heard how thick they are down in these waters, and what a great deal of damage they have done. However, we did not even have a scare. We reached Alexandria safely and at once wharfed. We had to work very hard for two days unloading the boat, but finally got everything ashore and piled up here in what is termed a 'rest camp.' We are quite close to Alexandria, just ten minutes' walk from the main streets, and as they have been very good in giving us leave we've had a very good time."

"I like Alexandria very much. It is quite a modern city—wide paved streets, fine buildings and an excellent system of tramways. The town, or rather residential parts of it, are divided into different quarters, such as 'native quarters,' 'European quarters,' etc."

"The native quarters were the most interesting to me. (It made me feel glad to be a white man and a Canadian.) Their streets are very narrow and terribly dirty. You never saw such spectacles of humanity as swarm in this section."

"The women all wear veils (black and white), which cover all but their eyes (these are Mohammedan). They have very beautiful black eyes but the rest of their features I cannot vouch for. The men are very picturesque. They wear long gowns and fezzes of every color imaginable. Most of them are barefooted, some wear sandals. Taking them as a whole they are rather a fierce looking lot."

"There are quite a few ancient ruins in and about Alexandria. We are camped on some which are supposed to date back to 200 years B. C. The only catacombs I've visited are very interesting. I have not had an opportunity of visiting the Pyramids, which are situated some 50 miles from here."

"I received a parcel of cigarettes from you; they were very much appreciated, as cigarettes, especially English ones, are scarce here."

"We are not running a hospital but are awaiting orders for another move. We do not know where they will send us as yet, some think we may be sent to Salonica, others to Persia. I hope they send us some place soon before the bad weather comes. I hate the thought of a repetition of last summer."

"You asked if I'd ever been in the trenches. No, I never have. I, and in fact nearly all of us, tried to get sent up when we were in Lemnos, but they refused, as there were no reinforcements to take our places. I have had my name in for a transfer for a long time, as I am keen on getting into a field ambulance."

"I do not like hospital work at all, but they refuse to let us go. We are all hoping that when we get back to a Canadian base they will let us transfer into some other unit."

PATRIOTIC AID SOCIETY.

Statement of Further Contributions Published: Amounts Totaling Well.

The following are among the recent subscriptions received by the Victoria Patriotic Aid Society:—
Staff Northern Crown Bank, \$14.50; Golden West Bakery and employees, \$40; Messrs. Rennie & Taylor and employees, \$40; employees David Spencer, Limited, \$102.50; employees William H. H. Quinlan Station, \$31; staff Bank of Nova Scotia, \$5.50; staff and employees Sir John Jackson (Canada), Ltd., \$37; proceeds of a whist drive held at Ganges Harbor, \$57; staff Bank of N. B. A., \$31; employees Messrs. W. & J. Wilson, \$44; officers and crew of C. G. S. Newington, \$20.90; employees B. C. Land & Investment Agency, \$24.45; staff B. C. Electric Railway Co., \$61.20; employees National Drug & Chemical Co., \$5; inside employees city hall, \$138; B. C. Dredging Fleet (coast division), war fund: Dredge Ajax and tug Point Ellice, \$80; dredge Mudrak and tug Point Hope, \$38; dredge Victoria, \$9; Lohritz Rock Breaker No. 1, \$47.50; Diving Plant, \$12. Total, \$1366.50 employees Esquimalt Water Works, \$30.50.

AMERICAN LEGION

Dr. McKee Joins: Northern State Cities Purpose to Form Platoons.

Among the first men to join the American Legion was a Seattle physician named Dr. Joseph A. McKee. He is to be medical officer of the unit being mobilized in British Columbia. He is a Canadian by birth who went to live in the United States. He will have honorary rank of captain.

Dr. McKee ranks high in his profession. His medical education covered thirteen years in universities and colleges in this country and abroad. His course included studies in Johns Hopkins University, the University of

Toronto and Trinity College in Dublin. He specialized in diagnosis and during the five years he has been a resident of Seattle has enjoyed a wide practice as a diagnostician. He is president of the Seattle Canadian Club and resides at the College Club. Before coming to the coast Dr. McKee was a sergeant-major in the Canadian army. It is understood that steps are being taken in the cities of Washington and Oregon to raise platoons there for the American Legion. It is said that Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane and Portland will all send quotas.

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.

A message has been received by Mrs. Bapty, wife of Major Walter Bapty, who was only recently seriously wounded at the front, to the effect that he is making satisfactory progress. The message came from the medical officer at No. 7, stationary hospital at Burelone, France.

COLONEL DUFF STUART IS NOW IN COMMAND

Col. Ogilvie Thanks His Officers, and Asks Loyal Support for His Successor

Colonel J. Duff Stuart this morning took over from Col. Ogilvie the head office of the eleventh military district, and Col. Ogilvie will at once begin his work in connection with the artillery brigade, he is to command. He will have soon for Winnipeg, Regina and Lethbridge, where batteries are being organized.

Mention is made of the change in the last military orders by Col. Ogilvie as follows: "The D. O. C., Col. A. T. Ogilvie, having been appointed to command the 15th Overseas Brigade, C. P. A., is handing over the command of M. D. No. 11 to Col. J. Duff Stuart, who will assume command from April 1, 1916, as acting district officer commanding. In relinquishing the command of the district, the responsibility of which he has borne for nearly eighteen months, Col. Ogilvie cordially extends his thanks to all those officers, N.C.O.s, and other ranks, whose assistance has enabled him to carry on the administration of this district in strenuous times of mobilization and organization for war, and trusts that they will extend to his successor in office an equally loyal support."

The 62nd Battery, part of Col. Ogilvie's brigade, is being recruited by the 4th Regiment, C. P. A. It is not being hurried at present, however, because of lack of accommodation. As soon as it is possible to put the men under canvas at Macaulay Plains the men required will be taken on. It is reported that the 60th Battery, with headquarters at Regina, is already at strength.

88TH BAND CONCERT.

The following programme will be rendered by the 88th band at their weekly concert at Pantages theatre on Sunday evening in aid of the fund for the prisoners of war.

The soloists for the occasion will be Mrs. Roy Troup and Mrs. McConnan. March—King of the Air. Everloft Overture—The Diamonds of the Crown. Song—Selected. Mrs. Roy Troup. Selection from the Opera Red Feather. (By request) De Koven. Song—Come Back. R. Quilter. Mrs. McConnan. La Reine de Saba (By request) Gounod. Song—Selected. Mrs. Roy Troup. Song—A Secret. R. Quilter. Mrs. McConnan. March—Gladstone's Farewell. Blankenburg. God Save the King.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

VICTORIA VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Regimental orders by Capt. D. B. McConnan, R. C. commanding: To be lieutenant, No. 6 Platoon, L. Stevenson.

The officer commanding has been pleased to approve of the following promotions: To be sergeant-major, Sgt. A. J. Cantwell, vice Lieutenant Teale, promoted April 12, No. 1 Platoon. To be platoon sergeant, Sgt. C. T. Wrigglesworth, April 12. To be sergeant, Pte. L. P. Macrae, April 12. No. 6 Platoon. To be corporals: Ptes. P. Lemon, C. H. McCarthy, J. H. Johnston and V. Fullerton.

W. CROW, Capt. Adjutant.

MAY MOBILIZE GORDONS

Lieut. Col. Forsythe Interviews Acting Minister of Militia at Ottawa, and is Hopeful.

From a telegram received from Ottawa last night it appears very likely that the efforts of Lieut. Col. Forsythe, officer commanding the 50th Gordon Highlanders, in applying for mobilization orders, will be successful. In company with the member for Victoria, Lieut. Col. Forsythe has been interviewing Hon. A. E. Kemp and the report that follows the interview is that there is every prospect the 50th will be allowed to mobilize at an early date.

Lieut. Col. Forsythe was hopeful two months ago that he would be authorized to bring the Gordons to battalion strength, and it was at one time reported they were to use the Arena for barracks. It was for this reason that the O.C. went to Ottawa to make personal representations to the militia department. He was accompanied by Lieut. J. S. Farvey, of

AFTERTHOUGHTS



TURKEY—Life's just one thing after another since I joined those Germans.—Westminster Gazette.

the same unit, who was recently invalided home from active service.

In connection with Lieut. Col. Forsythe's visit east the acting minister of militia has pointed out that it is not the policy of the department to authorize more battalions where there are at present some recruiting. In regard to Victoria, however, he recognizes there is a difference.

TO BUY FOOD FOR CANADIAN PRISONERS

I. O. D. E. Special Collection in City Churches To-morrow for Prisoners-of-War

The Daughters of Empire have arranged for a well-organized collection to be taken in the city churches and at the band concerts to-morrow in aid of the Canadian prisoners-of-war in Germany. Last February there were 1,400 such prisoners registered in Germany, and such information as has seeped through with returning soldiers indicates that the food is both lacking in nourishment and in appetizing qualities. Gifts of food which are sent are evidently greatly appreciated, and it is for the purpose of augmenting these that to-morrow's collection is being taken.

The money is to be sent to England by the usual Red Cross channels, thence to Switzerland and certain American societies in Germany which are operating for the benefit of prisoners-of-war. As it costs only about \$5 a month to keep a soldier supplied with the additional necessary food it is obvious what a great deal of good can be done by a contribution. An exchanged prisoner has stated that were it not for the occasional crumbs that Canadians in the German concentration camps receive from their friends that they would starve. This same informant confirmed the report that parcels sent through the Red Cross arrived in better condition than those sent privately, and in almost every instance they were delivered unopened when sent through the former agency.

The Daughters of Empire announce that part of the funds are to go to provide food for interned sailors as well as soldiers. Envelopes have been issued to most of the city churches, so that the contributions intended especially for this fund may be kept separate from the regular church collections by placing within. The secretary, Mrs. Laundry, 1290 Beach Drive, will be glad to receive any private contributions.

C. M. R. BAND CONCERT.

There will be a grand concert at the Variety theatre to-morrow, given by the 11th Regiment C. M. R. band, under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire, and in aid of the Canadian prisoners-of-war.

An exceptionally strong programme has been prepared and it is hoped the public will contribute liberally for this worthy object.

Mrs. J. Macdonald Fahey has generously consented to sing, and another pleasing number will be a violin solo by Mrs. J. B. Green. Bandman Norman Tanson also will assist with vocal solos.

The programme will be as follows:

God Save the King.
Opening—O Canada.
Quick Step—Steadfast and True.
Overture—Morning, Noon and Night.
Song—My Old Shako.
Bandman Norman Tanson.
Song—Selected.
Mrs. Macdonald Fahey.
Reminiscences of Wales. F. Godfrey.
Viola solo—Selected.
Mrs. J. B. Green.
Selection—Grand Duchess. Offenbach.
Song—Selected.
Mrs. Macdonald Fahey.
Cornet solo—The Dear Homeland.
Song—Selected.
Slaughter.
Corporal J. Oliver.
Quick step—My Little Girl.
Song—The Drum Major.
Bandman Norman Tanson.
Galop—Fiddlerhall.
God Save the King.
Conductor—Henry Slater.
Accompanist—A. G. Gray.

Rev. F. L. Stephenson, rector of Quamichan and Cowichan station, has been appointed chaplain of the 103rd. He was a missionary in the north and is very well known in the Skeena and Bulkley districts. He has two sons serving in the 2nd Canadian Pioneer.

88TH BATTALION IS STILL SCATTERED

Buildings at Willows Ready for Occupancy, but Are Yet Untenanted

There is much dissatisfaction among the officers of the 88th Battalion, Victoria Fusiliers, regarding the quarters at the Willows. Since the 6th Battalion went away there have been large and suitable empty buildings at the camp unoccupied. Under authority these were fumigated and prepared for the 88th by their men, but they have not been allowed to occupy them.

Lieut. Col. Rous Cullin, officer commanding the 88th, has 1,134 men mobilized and scattered. Some of them are at the Willows, others are in the Arena, one company is in the Belmont block and another at Duncan. In reference to the remarks that have been made among the officers, Lieut. Col. Cullin was asked to-day as to the condition of his battalion with regard to drill. He answered that his men were now drill perfect, and that if he could get them together for a final course of training, he would be ready to leave for England in a month if called on. While preferring not to make a statement in regard to the lack of quarters, Lieut. Col. Cullin nevertheless is of the opinion that it is time his battalion was got together.

It is understood that orders were given for the 88th to occupy the old quarters of the 6th, but for some reason they have not been allowed to do so, and meantime the buildings are in shape for housing a full battalion.

The 11th Regiment now recruiting is in the same quarters it has occupied since coming from Vernon at the beginning of the winter.

The company of the 88th at Duncan has been there some months, and the men and officers are said to be anxious to get back to Victoria. It was intended originally that one company should stay there one month, and be brought back to Victoria and another company sent there. It was intended that all the four companies should have a share of the Duncan camp life. This, however, has not been the case, probably on account of the extra expense in transferring the companies.

Lieut. Col. Cullin is of the opinion that the 88th may not be much longer in Victoria, as the 72nd and the 88th are the next British Columbia regiments in line for a move east. With the possibility of many troops being needed he considers the 88th ought to have every advantage of training together so that they could be fully ready when called on to move.

The dissatisfaction is not confined to the officers, but the men, particularly those at Duncan, object to the scattered condition of the battalion.

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND.

Net Proceeds of Concert to Be Given To-morrow Will Go to Prisoners-of-War Fund.

To-morrow evening's Fifth Regiment band concert is under the auspices of the I. O. D. E., who will take up the collection inside instead of at the door. The net proceeds will go to the fund for the Canadian prisoners-of-war.

Assisting the band will be Mrs. R. H. Pooley, Mrs. Andrea Taylor (elocutionist), Miss Peggy Pearce and H. Davis. Mrs. Conyers Bridgewater will act as accompanist. Among the chief band numbers are to be the Overture to William Tell, a selection on Welsh Airs, and a selection from Elsie d'Amore.

The following is the programme in full: March—Fort Popham. Hall Overture—William Tell. Rossini Vocal Duet—"Where the Violets Grow." Miss Peggy Pearce and H. Davis. Collection—For Canadian Prisoners-of-War. Selection—Elsie d'Amore. Donizetti Recitation—Recruiting Poems. Ernest McGaffey.

Mrs. Andros Taylor. Dance of the Hours (From La Gioconda). A. Ponchelli. Vocal Solo—"The Voice of Home." H. Lane Wilson. Mrs. Harry Pooley, accompanied by Mrs. Bridgewater.

Selection—"Welsh Airs." Round Last night 200 members of the Battalion paraded to Pantages theatre. They were led on parade by "Little Lord Roberts," who this week filled out an attestation paper of the 13rd.

The Great Fact OF The Great War

From the New York Times.

Shadowy ships of the German fleet are often seen by enthusiastic German correspondents coming out of Kiel harbor or cruising in the Baltic of the North Sea. They are looking for the British, who avoid a fight. Joy fills the heart of the home folks. Where is the mistress of the seas now? Fine individual romantic exploits like those of the Mowse are celebrated almost as if they were a Trafalgar. The Germans have paid high for a navy. They have an admirable navy, excellently manned and officered. The only trouble with it is that the British are too strong for it. The undersea campaign has made only a scratch on the British merchant marine. The statement of Mr. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty in the House of Commons Tuesday, shows that, in spite of the loss of nine capital ships and eight cruisers, the British navy is now about twice as strong as it was at the beginning of the war.

Its strength has increased by a million tons. In all fighting units, except armored cruisers, a class which has in the last ten years, been replaced in new construction by battle cruisers, this doubling has occurred. In spite of the loss of armored cruisers and the fact that successors to them have not been built, the British superiority in that class, Mr. Balfour says, is "enormous and incontestable." The air service has been decimated. Ships have been constructed more rapidly than at any other time in British naval history. Foreign warships, building in British yards have been bought.

"In dreadnoughts, battleships, dreadnought cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, submarines and patrol boats and guns," there has been "a great augmentation. According to unofficial information, fourteen new super-dreadnoughts have been added to the fleet. The increase in this class, and in battle cruisers, swift as a destroyer, gun-powerful as a dreadnought, is notable.

Its Value to the Allies.

Without the British fleet France would have lost her colonies and her cause. Italy could not have entered the war. The Mediterranean would be a German and Austrian lake. The information, the primary value of the fleet to the allies is too often forgotten. It has practically swept German war and mercantile vessels from the seas. A raider or two may be lurking somewhere in the vast expanse of oceans, but German commerce is bottled up, except in the Baltic. The German fleet has stayed bottled up, save for sporadic demonstrations for home effect. Will it remain bottled up? What has the German admiralty been doing in the construction of warships in the last nine months?

Winston Churchill came out of the trenches to sun himself in applause by the display of a skillful imagination (told his old antagonist, Lord Fisher, to ask these questions and to make some rather ungracious remarks about "strategic passivity." No doubt with the utmost activity, scientifically organized and directed, can do in the hopeless task of catching up with British warship building has been done by the Germans. They have not lost so much as the British, but so far as anything like the same rate. Three to one, or two to one, or whatever the present proportion between the two fleets, the British pre-eminence exists, has probably been greatly increased. The German reluctance or unwillingness to venture upon a decision shows that.

Germany's Real Enemy.

If the Germans are ultimately beaten on land, or the land game remains a draw, Great Britain will still hold the seas. If they win on land, Great Britain holds the seas. German commerce has no outlet, German ports are blockaded, on all the salt water of the world there is no German ship unless she is at refuge in some neutral port or is a ship of war hiding from the British fleet in vain does the German irresistible artillery smash every defence. In vain are German soldiers slaughtered in pursuit of the grandiose, the megalomaniac, German dream. Silent, waiting, the floating steel bulwarks of the British fleet wall the world against Germany. She may win splendidly, costly triumphs, wearing herself down with the winning. The real enemy, the fatal adversary, remains. Germany is cut off from the oceans. She is walled up. The sea-borne commerce that she built up with such marvellous energy, enterprise and comprehensive design, which she flung away so rashly, is over and done. To Scandinavia and Holland, and to such petty limits has that worldwide interchange of products shrunk. To the east is Russia, made unconquerable by his vastness and resources. France will fight to the last extremity. Whatever France or Italy or Russia may do or not do, there is the British fleet. Germany is strangled unless she can defeat it. Great Britain will not make peace so long as that superiority of sea power, whose cardinal importance Admiral Mahan taught Germany is British. It was Nelson that broke the Napoleonic fabric of super-empire. Until Germany shatters British sea power her strivings for victory will be impotent.

Be Bright, Well, Strong, Restore Youthful Looks!

Let your fight for better health begin now! Before you feel any warning of physical collapse, cleanse and strengthen and build up your system. The one remedy for that tired droopy feeling is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the acknowledged king of all tonic medicines. Thousands of men and women in the late years of life retain their youthful looks and feeling simply with this old reliable family remedy. Nothing so good for the bowels, stomach or kidneys. Cures headaches, prevents biliousness, stops aching pains in the back and limbs. Get a 25c. box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day.

MILITARY ITEMS

District orders contain the announcement that the wearing of aprons in troop trains is forbidden. Considerable damage has been done to the fittings of the trains in the past by the practice.

Sgt. E. Miller and Pte. Reginald S. Porter, 3rd Canadian Pioneer Battalion, who left here under Lieut. Col. Holmes, commanding the 48th Battalion, are reported to have been wounded at the front. Sgt. Miller was born in Scotland. He lived in Victoria some time and joined the 48th in February last year. Pte. Porter resided at 1129 Oxford street. He is 22 years old, and was formerly a member of the 50th Gordons.

Considerable interest was manifested yesterday afternoon shortly after the arrival of the boat from Vancouver, when twenty recruits from the mainland marched up Government, Yates and Broad streets, and came to a halt at the recruiting office of the 143rd B.C. Battalion. All the men carried suitcases or large parcels and were in civilian clothing. They were marched along smartly by an officer from the Vancouver recruiting station, and were sworn in at the head office.

This afternoon from 2 until 4 o'clock the band of the 11th Regiment was playing military music on the causeway opposite the Empress hotel. The purpose was to interest the public in the recruiting campaign which has now been going on for about two weeks. Other street concerts are to be given with a view to keeping up the interest, and arresting the attention of likely recruits.

The business manager of the Timber Wolf, the official newspaper of the 103rd Battalion has started a mouth organ competition with three prizes for four players from each platoon. The competition will be an item on the programme of the next regimental concert. The object of fostering mouth organ music is to provide means of enlivening route marches when the band cannot be in attendance.

An appeal is made to friends of the 103rd for hospital clothing. Pyjamas, slippers, sheets, pillows, and hot water bottles are mentioned as desirable gifts. It is suggested that friends get together and form concerts by which money can be obtained to buy these articles.

Lieut. A. H. K. McCallum is attached provisionally to the 103rd, and posted to C company. Provisional assistant instructor at the provisional school of musketry. The following first line transport drivers are appointed: Ptes. Martin, W. V. Jones, Townsend, Peters, Rule. The following provisional sergeants' appointments are made: Corporals Hunt and Willis. The following lance-corporals are made provisional corporals: E. Crisp, C. E. Edmonston, J. Hope, H. J. Wilson, A. Harrington.

The first draft of the Canadian Foresters' Battalion is to be sent forward in a few days, according to announcement by the district officer commanding, Col. Duff Stuart. The call for loggers and lumbermen in British Columbia has met with a ready response, and the draft will consist of one hundred hardy woodsmen. This number has been nearly recruited, many of them coming in as civilians and several transferring from other battalions.

Phoenix Bear—2 qts. for 25c

Benger's—the safe food in illness.

Even in Fevers and illnesses with inflammatory symptoms such as are present in Enteric Fever, when the giving of correct food is of highest importance, Benger's Food is right.

Prepare it always according to the directions. Remember Benger's is not one of the "made in a moment" variety of foods. If it were it could not be universally prescribed by the Medical Profession as the safe Food in serious illness.

BENGER'S FOOD

For INFANTS, INVALIDS and the AGED

Is obtainable from all Stores, Grocers, etc. In sealed tins price 50c. and 25c. A sample with instructive booklet on Infant and Invalid Feeding—post free from—BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd. Manchester, Eng. or from their Wholesale Agents in Canada—The National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

CUTICURA HEALS BURNING SKIN

Trial Free by Mail

"My trouble commenced with itching and a creeping feeling under the skin, and in a few days

SPORTING NEWS

RECORD LIST OF ENTRIES FOR CITY BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

Timber Wolves Will Be Very Well Represented, While Fusiliers and Bantams Also Have Large Lists of Entries; Hill Withdraws

With 42 entries received for the many events on the boxing programme, some excellent competition should be provided at the old Victoria West hall on Monday night when the city boxing championships will be decided at a tournament to be held under the auspices of the Vancouver Island A.A.A. Seven bodies are represented at the tournament, six military units and the V.I.A.A.A.

Up to yesterday the entry list was rather small, but a visit to the 163rd Battalion, C. E. F., barracks by the V.I.A.A.A. committee, who were nobly assisted by the officers, an excellent card of entries were received. This battalion will make a strong bid for the big pennant at stake for the club, ship or military unit carrying off the greatest number of events. This battalion have 14 entries, the V.I.A.A.A. ranks next with 13 entries, and the 88th Battalion and 143rd Battalion follow with 7 and 6 entries, respectively. The Army Medical Corps and the Royal Canadian Regiment are also represented. Competition in the 125-pound class will be keen. There are no fewer than eight entries in this division, while the 135-pound and heavyweight classes will also be closely contested.

W. H. Davies, superintendent of the V.I.A.A.A., greatly disappointed at the withdrawal of Pte. Billy Hill, of the Bantams, from the headline event. He was scheduled to box the V.I.A.A.A. crack, but withdrew at the last minute. Davies immediately communicated with the Seattle Athletic Club, and Chet McIntyre made an assurance that he would send over one of his best boys to oppose Al Davies in the headline event.

The following is the complete list of entries:

Flyweight—Johnny Fields, V.I.A.A.A.; R. Steele.
105 lbs.—Bugler A. Roy, 143rd Battalion; Pte. Langford, 143rd Battalion.
115 lbs.—Pte. J. H. Handler, 163rd; Tommy Parks, V.I.A.A.A.; H. Pica.
V.I.A.A.A.; Pte. Honeyman, Army Medical Corps; Geo. Kirby, V.I.A.A.A.

WILL NOT SUBMIT TO WESTS SUBSTITUTING

Mainland Soccer Head Says That Shield Cannot Be Played for This Season

Vancouver, April 1.—President Dyke Leith, of the British Columbia Football Association, made a ruling yesterday that the Victoria West's runners-up in the Peden Cup series, would not be permitted to substitute for the 6th Battalion, Western Scots, in the final for the McBride Shield now in the hands of the St. Andrew's team of this city. Owing to the fact that the Western Scots departed before arrangements could be made for a McBride Shield game, the local body communicated with Vancouver and asked if they would act in a sportsmanlike manner and agree to the runners-up substituting for the champions.

Break Is Imminent.

When questioned this morning as to what action the local football association had decided upon, President Manson stated they would not reach a decision until definite word was received from the Vancouver head, but that if they flatly refuse to meet the local body a break between the Island and Mainland bodies would be probable.

Inter-City Match Improbable.

It is very doubtful if there will be a

BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

Pte. Tidbury, 88th Battalion; Charles English, V.I.A.A.A.
125 lbs.—Pte. Marino, 143rd Battalion; Pte. Bonoch, 143rd Battalion; Pte. Knights, 143rd Battalion; Pte. Roberts, 143rd Battalion; Pte. Guy Martin, 88th Battalion; Corp. W. Sneddon, 88th Battalion; Pte. Earl, 163rd Battalion; Pte. Parlee, 163rd Battalion.
135 lbs.—E. Dewett, V.I.A.A.A.; Pte. Phillips, Army Medical Corps; Pte. Carter, 88th Battalion; Pte. Gordon, 88th Battalion; Pte. Nicholson, 88th Battalion.
145 lbs.—George Corlie, V.I.A.A.A.; Alex. Mackay, V.I.A.A.A.; Pte. Campbell, 163rd Battalion; Pte. Scott, 163rd Battalion; Pte. Townsend, 163rd Battalion; Pte. T. James, 163rd Battalion.
155 lbs.—Pte. Welsh, R.C.R.; Alex. Mackay, V.I.A.A.A.; George Corlie, V.I.A.A.A.; Corp. Donaldson, R.C.R.; Corp. Rodgers, 88th Battalion; Corp. McKindrew, 163rd Battalion; Pte. Dobbs, 163rd Battalion.
Heavyweight—Baptiste, Thomas, V.I.A.A.A.; Pte. J. Huff, Army Medical Corps; Pte. Tubman, 163rd Battalion; Pte. Stillwell, 163rd Battalion; Pte. Robertson, 163rd Battalion; Pte. Martell, 163rd Battalion; Pte. Reeves, 88th Battalion.

Davies' Statement.
W. H. Davies, in a letter to the Times, asserts that Pte. Billy Hill, who withdrew from the bout with Al Davies, did challenge the V. I. A. A. A. 125-pounder. Below is the letter from Davies:

"Bill challenged Al Davies through Pte. Fairbrough, of the B. C. Bantams, who was securing entries for the tourney. Hill specifically challenged Al Davies whom he has been after for the last two or three years and has accused Davies of side-stepping a match with him. Before announcing the headline event I got in touch with him and asked him whether he was prepared to go ahead with same, as I wanted to get out my advertising posters. He informed me that he would go on, and although he saw me daily he made no mention of the fact that he would withdraw, until the announcement came out in the Colonist this morning. My view of Hill is that he has cool feet, and I do not propose to give him a chance in the future against my brother. He tried hard to put this tournament on the rocks, but failed, and will never be given the opportunity to appear in another V. I. A. A. A. tourney.

"Yours sincerely,
"W. H. DAVIES,
"Supt. V.I.A.A.A."

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As a Pick-me-up After Grip

To Restore Health, Vigor, Energy, There is Nothing to Compare to

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

The grip epidemic has assumed huge proportions until there is scarcely a home but shelters one or more victims of this enervating disease. Urged on by sudden changes of temperature, this dreaded scourge sweeps over the country like a forest fire before the western winds.

In offices, stores and factories the forces are greatly reduced because so many are away with grip, while many who stick to their posts do so with the greatest discomfort, because of the pains and aches and the great weakness associated with this disease.

It only takes a few hours of this debilitating ailment to bring even the strongest to their beds and the process of recovery is often most tedious.

Just at this point Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does wonders to hasten the return of health, strength and vitality. By forming new, rich blood it builds up the system as nothing else can. Here is a case to illustrate this point:

Miss Amy C. Davis, 301 Perth Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes: "After a severe attack of quinsy and grip, my nervous system seemed to be completely run down. I had taken a good tonic, prescribed by my doctor, but still felt very nervous; would start up at the least sound, and was very irritable. A friend advised me to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and, after taking two boxes, I felt so much improved that I continued to take four more, which completely restored my health. I cannot say too much for this great Nerve Food, and have recommended it to all my friends."



HOW TO AVOID GRIP

Rich, red blood is the greatest of germicides, and good vitality the strongest defence against disease. Keep the bodily vigor at high-water mark by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and you need have no fear of grip or other contagious diseases. 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

It is the older people who suffer most from grip. Finding them in a more or less weakened condition, grip breaks down their power of resistance and prepares the way for pneumonia, kidney troubles, or heart failure.

After every epidemic of grip the grim reaper makes a regular harvest, through the medium of these ailments. There is only one way to avoid such results, and that is by the regular use of such restorative treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

This great food cure has proven a wonderful blessing to people in advanced years and all whose systems have become run down.

You need not linger in weakness if you will but put this treatment to the test. By supplying the ingredients required by nature, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food hastens the process of upbuilding and you can depend on the results proving of lasting benefit.

Miss E. J. Buswell, Centralia, Ont., writes:

"Last Winter my mother contracted a bad cold. She was bothered with shortness of breath, wheezing, fevered and too sore to cough. Our doctor prescribed treatment which brought relief from these symptoms, but when she got up she was tired, always tired and weak. I got her three boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and she soon improved. Her eyes became clear and bright, the ashen hue left the face and she began once more to take up the reins and look after the household duties."

Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine Affords the Greatest Relief for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchitis

CARE OF SOLDIERS BACK FROM THE WAR

Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission Presents First Report to House

COMMUNITY SETTLEMENT SCHEME IS PROPOSED

Technical and Agricultural Training; Must Be Handled as Non-Partisan Matter

Legislative Press Gallery, March 31.

This afternoon the premier laid on the table the first report of the Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission, of which Hon. Dr. Young is chairman, from which it is apparent that the recently announced land policy, so far as it relates to returned soldiers, has been based on some of the recommendations of the commission. Whether all will be followed remains to be seen.

It is said that the bulk of the men to be dealt with in this war will be handled at Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo, in each of which cities there are strong committees.

There are reported 145 applications, with 114 men provided for. There are 29 in the convalescent home at Esquimalt and nine in Tranquille sanatorium, so the commission accounts for 152 men. On the matter of land settlement by returned soldiers the commission says:—

"In making the recommendations embodied in our accompanying report, your commission has endeavored to lay before your government a plan which will not only express our appreciation of what is due from the people of Canada and this province to those men who have fought and suffered in the defence of our national liberties, but which also contains the nucleus of a plan or system which may be enlarged to meet the requirements of a far greater number of settlers than we can expect to find supplied from the ranks of our returned soldiers.

ever, has been the recognition of what is due to our returned soldiers, and in our recommendations we have endeavored to place before him a not unattractive plan, by which he may go on the land and become self-supporting under the most favorable conditions.

"To briefly summarize the advantages to be enjoyed by the holder of an allotment in one of our suggested co-operative settlements, we would point out: He becomes the owner of a 'picked' farm with enough cleared land to enable him to make an immediate start; buildings, live stock, and machinery are supplied in accordance with his expressed wishes, at rates far more reasonable than he could hope to obtain by buying individually; he enjoys good transportation facilities; the support of a co-operative system of purchasing all supplies and selling all surplus produce; the benefits to be gained from having the assistance and advice of experts always at his service; the ability to avail himself of courses of instruction in agricultural matters and the advantages of social life as compared with the isolated condition of the majority of our settlers.

"We have recommended that the advantages of these co-operative farm settlements be available to all returned soldiers. We have made no discrimination, and think they should be open to any man who has served the empire either under our own flag, that of the motherland or any of the other overseas dominions.

"It is readily conceivable that this province, owing to its climatic and other advantages, will attract large numbers of those settlers who will after the war seek new homes in Canada, and that we will be called upon to make provision for many returned soldiers other than those who left this province for the front.

"It will be seen, therefore, that the problem of providing for these is not in any sense a local matter. It is one in which not only the provinces of our Dominion are equally interested, but which is of vital interest to the empire at large, and we feel that the responsibility and cost of making provision to meet the problem is one which should be shared by all those interested.

"The problem is of so complex a nature as to probably be the subject of a federal inquiry. No doubt, however, each province will be required to devise some plan in accordance with its own resources, and this year your commission has endeavored to do so far as this province is concerned, but we are of the opinion that the matters of the allocation of the lands and the adjudication of the expenses in connection with the entire scheme should be borne in part, at least, by the imperial and federal governments.

"There has recently appeared in the London Standard a summary of the primary features of a report issued by the departmental committee appointed

by the Earl of Selborne, president of the board of agriculture, to investigate and make recommendations with regard to the matter of land settlement for discharged sailors and soldiers.

"With the exception of a clause relative to 'tenancy,' the recommendations offered by this imperial committee conclude exactly with the principles which have been already formulated by your commission.

"The imperial committee, in concluding their report, emphasized that preparations must be made at once to meet the need which will arise when the war is over. Unless demobilized men obtain regular work without delay, there is some danger that they may acquire habits of idleness or swell the ranks of casual labor. The force of this will be apparent to all who have given consideration to the matter."

The recommendations of regulations on which land grants should be issued include the appointment of an independent board of commissioners to select suitable lands, direct preliminary land clearing or equivalent improvements, approve of the purchase of stock, implements, etc., and to administer funds in connection with co-operative settlements. The land grant should take the form of farms of such acreage as might be best adapted to the different classes of farming to be followed—poultry-raising, market gardening, fruit growing, mixed farming or dairy farming—in blocks in such districts as the board of commissioners select of such size as to provide for at least sixty allotments.

"These blocks to be laid out in such a way as to leave sufficient area for a demonstration farm, central organization plant, roads, recreation grounds, all to be within easy access of the farms. The central organization plant to comprise a general store, creamery, blacksmith shop, carpenter's shop, public hall, school, and residence to give temporary accommodation for soldiers going to look over land and suitable to take in their wives as well.

"These eligible to be all returned soldiers irrespective of point of enlistment and without distinction of rank or length of service, son of eighteen or over of a deceased or permanently disabled soldier (with provision for mother or guardian to take up allotment until he is eighteen), daughter of a deceased soldier if there is no son, wife of a permanently disabled soldier, or widow of a deceased soldier; only one allotment to a family and only to be made where it is the intention of the beneficiary to make bona fide settlement on it. "It is not intended that these allotments shall be made available for purely speculative purposes," says the report.

Improvements to be confined to land-clearing, draining and fencing, to be made at the expense of the provincial

government at a cost of not over \$500 for each allotment. Further assistance to be given in the way of a long-term loan (maximum \$1,500 to an allotment) at a low rate of interest for the erection of buildings, purchase of machinery, stock, seed, fodder, household necessities, etc., or further clearing, draining or fencing, purchases to be approved by the board and remain the property of the government, the loan to be a mortgage against the farm. Taxes to be remitted for the year in which an allotment is taken up.

"That arrangements be made whereby a limited number of returned soldiers receive assistance in establishing at the centre of the settlement such industries and occupations as, in the opinion of the board, directly contribute to the need of the settlers. That full opportunities to obtain training and instruction in agricultural matters be placed at the disposal of returned soldiers who may wish to avail themselves of the opportunity to acquire land, under the direction of the College of Agriculture of the Provincial University; that a short course of three months' duration be offered in general agriculture, and repeated as often as deemed advisable; that in this course laboratory work constitute the major part of classroom instruction, and that practical work in the fields, orchards and stables receive special attention. Tuition to be provided by the provincial government free of cost; board and lodging to be provided by the Dominion government.

Applicants for these courses to be accommodated in this order: Soldiers who have taken up land or intend to do so in the co-operative settlement; soldiers owning farms outside, and other parties desiring to avail themselves of the training offered. A trained agricultural adviser to be appointed for each settlement, to undertake field demonstrations in co-operation with the farmers and generally to assist them in conducting their work according to best farm practice. It is recommended that where a returned soldier had taken up a pre-emption before enlisting he may be assisted in the form of land improvements to the value of \$500 to be made by the board in not less than three years nor more than five years.

Recommendations with regard to education, technical and agricultural training and employment are made calling for provision to the extent of \$14,600, to be borne by the Dominion government. It is recommended that arrangements for training men for civil life be undertaken by obtaining admission to business colleges, by apprenticeship and by supplementing this by study at central classes in commercial courses, lettering and show-card writing, stationary engineering, care and operation of gasoline engines, electrical work, modelling and

designing and navigation. That suitable places be provided for board and lodging, and provision for maintenance be made by the Military Hospitals Commission. That classes in general subjects, as English, arithmetic, etc., be established at the Convalescent Home, Esquimalt, that work-rooms be provided and instruction given in manual arts, such as wood-work, light metalwork, basketry, brush-making, etc., and also that equipment be laid down for developing a factory based on economic lines for brush-making and basket-making. Regarding the establishment of provincial employment bureaux the commission says:—

"We are of the opinion that the establishment of such bureaux will do much to benefit the employment-seeker, the employer, and the province at large.

"Our aim in making these recommendations has been to provide a responsible channel through which not only our own returning soldiers may get in touch with suitable employment, but which will serve the same purpose for the influx of immigrants from other countries which we may reasonably expect after the war.

"It is, we think, manifest that the existing system under which the worker and the employer are brought together is inefficient, and that a better system must be put into effect for the assistance and protection of both parties.

"In order that our recommendations may not work any unfair hardship on really deserving employment agencies already in existence, we have recommended that the board of commissioners appointed to deal with this matter be given discretionary powers with regard to the renewal of the licenses of such agencies. This is aimed to provide for the continuance of bodies doing a business of proven respectability and legality, and is intended primarily to apply to such bodies as the Y.W.C.A., the Salvation Army, and other similar organizations which deal principally with the supply of female domestic labor."

given as \$82,500 and equipment would bring the expenditure up to \$109,000.

Dr. Young, explaining the vote of \$15,000 for carrying on the work of the commission by the House to-night, gave his fellow-members a resume of this report. In addition to helping the returned soldier, he pointed out, the community settlement idea would help the ordinary pre-emptor and remove many of his difficulties. Incidentally, Dr. Young remarked that more work had been done for the future of the soldier in British Columbia than in any other province. In a conversation with the leader of the opposition this afternoon, he said, that gentleman had expressed the opinion that the board of commissioners should not be the board to be appointed under the Agricultural Credits act. In this view he acquiesced. The care of these men who had fought for the empire was the concern of the people and should be looked to in a non-partisan spirit.

Mr. Brewster heartily congratulated Dr. Young on his work on the commission, his report and the speech the House had just listened to. He hoped that the latter could be delivered in an expanded form at a public meeting. Mr. Brewster spoke of the importance of the commission being a thoroughly non-partisan one, and suggested that it should be appointed by the legislature and be responsible to it alone. The responsibility was one which would be cheerfully accepted by every citizen, and it was too great a responsibility to allow any suggestion of politics to affect it.

HOW I CURED MY EYES

This Free Prescription Did It.

"My eyes were in a terrible state; I couldn't stand it. They were red and inflamed; felt as though they had sand in them. They would ache and burn dreadfully and caused incessant headaches. I could hardly read at all. After wearing my glasses my eyes felt strained and overworked. By chance I met a man whose eyes had bothered him the same way. He gave me the following prescription. Use as an eye-bath by means of an eye-cup, three or four times daily—often if convenient."

"The healing, cooling, soothing lotion does not smart or burn, and is absolutely harmless. Your druggist can fill this prescription, or the Valmies Drug Co., of Toronto, can fill it for you."

SCHOOL TEACHERS

PAID A TRIBUTE

Hon. Dr. Young Bears Testimony to the Ability and Zeal of School Staffs of Province

Legislative Press Gallery, March 31.

An unfortunate printer's error in the report of yesterday's proceedings made Dr. Young deplore the lack of interest by teachers in educational matters. This should, of course, have read "parents," and Dr. Young was voicing a grievance which many other educationalists have expressed and which he has referred to before now in the House—the apathy of parents in educational matters and their lack of sympathy and co-operation with school trustees and teachers.

In drawing attention to the error in the House to-night, Dr. Young took advantage of the occasion to supplement his references by a tribute to the ability and zeal of the teaching profession in this province and the splendid manner in which it secures the efforts of the department.

"The teachers of the province are the ones who are primarily and practically altogether responsible for the success of the educational system of B. C.," said the late minister of education. "The pupils turned out by the schools all over our province, city and rural, are the best proof of this, and in competition with those from other provinces have demonstrated the superiority of the education they have received at the hands of the devoted and earnest body of men and women who form that honorable profession within our borders in the result of the university entrance, civil service and naval college examinations."

"The teachers of the province have shown such interest in their work that the department three years ago decided to help them by establishing a summer school. We expected an attendance annually of about one hundred, but last year we had five hundred. The interest the teachers take in their work induces them to give up their midsummer holiday in order to take up extra work and fit themselves further for the profession they adore."

Owner Must Sell This Property

Six roomed, modern bungalow, in best part of Fairfield, fully furnished, lot 50x120.

House cost to build \$2,500
Stone wall worth 500
Furnace, to be installed 75
Includes all furniture 500
Corner lot, cost owner 2,500

Price Reduced to \$4500

ANY TERMS.
Anyone looking for a snap in a cozy home in a choice district don't fail to take a look at this. You'll be pleased with the property.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE

Agents
Winch Bldg., 640 Fort St.

TWO HOLDS OF LINER ARE FULL OF WATER

Passengers of Stranded Japanese Steamer Have Been Landed at Hongkong

San Francisco, April 1.—A London dispatch given out by the Merchants Exchange here, states that holds one and two of the steamer Chiyu Maru, which grounded yesterday off Hongkong, are full of water. No mention was made that the vessel had been refloated.

No Panic.
Hongkong, April 1.—Passengers on the Chiyu Maru were brought to Hongkong yesterday by a British destroyer. Charles Rush, an American, who was a passenger, said all the passengers were asleep when the steamer struck, but lifeboats containing all the passengers were launched successfully before the arrival of a British destroyer. "When the steamer struck," Mr. Rush said, "the engines were reversed immediately. Two other shocks followed, the ship rising higher on the shore each time.

"A wireless call for assistance was sent out and a British destroyer which was in the vicinity came toward us at full speed. There was a heavy swell and oil was poured on the water.
"There were 185 first class passengers, 21 second class and 53 Asiatics. All behaved admirably, proceeding in the most orderly and quiet manner to their stations at the lifeboats. The launching of the lifeboats, provisioned with water and biscuits and containing all the passengers, was accomplished successfully before the arrival of the destroyer, which picked us up and brought us to Hongkong.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

San Francisco, March 31.—Arrived: Str President, from San Pedro; str Cello, from Astoria; str Lakme, from Mexico; str Northland, from Portland. Sailed: str Br Gray, for Victoria; str Frank H. Buck, for Seattle; str Bimla, for Vancouver; B. C. in tow of tug Hercules.

Portland, Ore., March 31.—Arrived: Str Daisy Putnam, from San Francisco; str W. F. Herrin, from Monterey. Sailed: str Shasta, for San Francisco; str A. E. Kilburn, for Coos Bay.

Aberdeen, March 31.—Arrived: Str Coronado, from San Francisco; str San Pedro, from San Francisco.

San Pedro, March 31.—Lumber carriers arriving to-day included the str St. Helene, from Portland, with 75,000 feet of lumber; str Carlos, from Grays Harbor, with 50,000 feet of lumber; str Helen P. Drew, from Albion, with 325,000 feet of lumber; str Speedwell, from Coos Bay, with a partial cargo of lumber. The str Beaver arrived to-day from Portland. Str Santa Barbara sailed to-day for Portland, and the str A. M. Simpson for Coos Bay. Both vessels will load lumber for this port.

Victoria, B. C., March 31.—Arrived: Str Governor, from Seattle; str Titan, from Manila via Yokohama; str Chicago Maru, from Seattle. Sailed: Str Governor, for San Francisco; Chicago Maru, for Hongkong via ports.

Tacoma, March 31.—Arrived: Str Kosok Maru, from Seattle; str Chas. F. Crocker, from Seattle, in tow of the tug Columbia. Sailed: str Tiverton, for Everett; str Willamette, for San Francisco; str Salkat Maru, for Vladivostok; str Chicago Maru, for the Orient via Seattle.

Vancouver, B. C., March 31.—Arrived: Str Whangape, from Sydney via Fiji. Sailed: str Col. E. L. Drake, for San Francisco.

Hongkong, March 30.—Arrived: Str Pennsylvania, from San Francisco; str Shinyo Maru II, from San Francisco.

Mejillones, March 30.—Sailed: Str Cuzco, from Seattle and San Francisco for Antofagasta.

Suva, March 27.—Sailed: Str Walhemo, for Vancouver, B. C.

Lobitos, March 25.—Sailed: Str El Lobo, for Vancouver, B. C., via San Francisco.

Ponolulu, March 31.—Arrived: Str Makura, from Auckland, N. Z., for Vancouver, B. C.

Seattle, March 31.—Arrived: Str Congress, San Diego, via San Francisco; str La Brea, Port San Luis; str Ravall, Port Blakeley; str Chicago Maru, Tacoma. Sailed: str Governor, San Diego, via Victoria, B. C., and San Francisco; str Chicago Maru, Hongkong, via way ports; str Despatch, Southeastern Alaska; str Kosok Maru, Tacoma; str Chas. F. Crocker, Tacoma, in tow of tug Columbia.

TO BE TAKEN OFF FOR OVERHAULING

Princess Victoria Will Be Withdrawn To-morrow; Preparing for Season's Travel

The C. P. R. steamer Princess Victoria will be taken off her run to-morrow and will be laid up for some time for the annual spring overhauling. Now that the season is advancing the company is preparing for the opening of the tourist travel, and one by one the steamers of the coast fleet are receiving attention. While the Victoria is out of service she will be completely overhauled and will be placed in splendid condition to resume her schedule.

The steamer Princess Alice will take this afternoon's run to Seattle, leaving at 4.30. To-morrow the Princess Adelaide will take the place of the Victoria on the Vancouver schedule and will sail at 2.30. The Alice and Adelaide will continue on these routes while the Victoria is being overhauled.

STEAMER TITAN PROCEEDS TO SOUND

Lands Quantity of Freight and Will Return Next Week to Discharge Balance

The Blue Funnel liner Titan, which was detained at William Head quarantine station yesterday while she was fumigated, arrived at the outer wharf last evening, and after landing a quantity of freight sailed for the Sound at 2.15 this morning. The steamer will return next week to discharge the balance of her local freight. The Titan has about 14,000 tons of Oriental freight, including 700 tons of rubber and 2,000 packages of raw silk. The rubber shipment is the largest to be sent across the Pacific since the Taitiabus, of the same line, brought her record consignment. It is expected much rubber will henceforth be shipped to the United States by way of the Pacific route.

The Titan had 74 passengers and these were landed at the quarantine station yesterday, when it was reported that there had been a case of smallpox on board. It was a mild case and developed in the steerage quarters the first day out from Yokohama. It is probable the passengers will be released from quarantine on Monday.

The Titan experienced northeast to southeast winds on the voyage across the Pacific and heavy seas were met for the most part of the trip.

KAGESHIMA AT SYDNEY.

The Japanese freighter Kageshima Maru, which carried a cargo of paper from the Powell River mills, and a deckload of lumber from Vancouver, is reported to have arrived at Sydney.

JOINS THE COLORS.

A. R. Thompson, formerly purser on the Canadian-Australian liner Niagara, is now a sergeant in the 13th New Zealand Infantry.

LOADING FOR NORTH.

The Star of Lapland, one of the Packers' Association fleet, has arrived at Bellinham after taking on coal at Nanaimo. She will now load box shooks and supplies, and after completing her cargo will sail for the northern canneries.

GRAY ON WAY NORTH.

The steamer Gray, which recently took a shipment of fertilizer to Californian ports, sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Victoria.

TIDE TABLE.

Date	Time of High Water	Time of Low Water	Time of High Water	Time of Low Water
h. m. ft. h. m. ft. h. m. ft. h. m. ft.				
1	1:17 7.6	8:28 4.1	14:14 7.0	20:16 4.5
2	2:07 7.8	9:04 4.2	15:24 7.0	20:53 4.5
3	2:57 8.0	9:39 4.3	16:34 7.0	21:30 4.5
4	3:47 8.2	10:14 4.4	17:44 7.0	22:07 4.5
5	4:37 8.4	10:49 4.5	18:54 7.0	22:44 4.5
6	5:27 8.6	11:24 4.6	20:04 7.0	23:21 4.5
7	6:17 8.8	11:59 4.7	21:14 7.0	23:58 4.5
8	7:07 9.0	12:34 4.8	22:24 7.0	24:35 4.5
9	7:57 9.2	13:09 4.9	23:34 7.0	25:12 4.5
10	8:47 9.4	13:44 5.0	24:44 7.0	25:49 4.5
11	9:37 9.6	14:19 5.1	25:54 7.0	26:26 4.5
12	10:27 9.8	14:54 5.2	27:04 7.0	27:03 4.5
13	11:17 10.0	15:29 5.3	28:14 7.0	27:40 4.5
14	12:07 10.2	16:04 5.4	29:24 7.0	28:17 4.5
15	12:57 10.4	16:29 5.5	30:34 7.0	28:54 4.5
16	13:47 10.6	17:04 5.6	31:44 7.0	29:31 4.5
17	14:37 10.8	17:29 5.7	32:54 7.0	30:08 4.5
18	15:27 11.0	18:04 5.8	34:04 7.0	30:45 4.5
19	16:17 11.2	18:29 5.9	35:14 7.0	31:22 4.5
20	17:07 11.4	19:04 6.0	36:24 7.0	31:59 4.5
21	17:57 11.6	19:29 6.1	37:34 7.0	32:36 4.5
22	18:47 11.8	20:04 6.2	38:44 7.0	33:13 4.5
23	19:37 12.0	20:29 6.3	39:54 7.0	33:50 4.5
24	20:27 12.2	21:04 6.4	41:04 7.0	34:27 4.5
25	21:17 12.4	21:29 6.5	42:14 7.0	35:04 4.5
26	22:07 12.6	22:04 6.6	43:24 7.0	35:41 4.5
27	22:57 12.8	22:29 6.7	44:34 7.0	36:18 4.5
28	23:47 13.0	23:04 6.8	45:44 7.0	36:55 4.5
29	24:37 13.2	23:29 6.9	46:54 7.0	37:32 4.5
30	25:27 13.4	24:04 7.0	48:04 7.0	38:09 4.5

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the table, the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of lower low water.

Equipment.—To find the depth of water on the sill of the dry dock at any tide, add 19.6 feet to the height of high water as above given.

Mojl, March 30.—Sailed: Str Yelal Maru, from Seattle, via Vladivostok, for Manila. Arrived: Str Grena, from New York and Vladivostok for Seattle.

Sailed: Str Kiku Maru, from Hongkong for Seattle, via Manila; str Henriksen, from Seattle.

CANADA MARU WILL ARRIVE TO-MORROW

Expected to Be in Shortly After Noon; Other Liners on Way to Port

Three Oriental liners and one Canadian-Australian steamer are scheduled to arrive here during the week ending next Saturday. The first of the steamers to reach port will be the Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Canada Maru, which will be in to-morrow. R. P. Rithet & Co., agents of the line, to-day received a wireless message from the master of the Canada, reporting that he will reach William Head about noon to-morrow, and the liner should be at the Outer wharf about an hour later. The Canada Maru is bringing a large cargo, including 500 tons of freight for this port. She has seven first-class passengers and 173 in the steerage. Of the latter 53 will debark here.

On Thursday the Canadian-Australian liner Makura is due, having sailed from Auckland on March 21. She is bringing a large number of passengers. On the same day the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Tamba Maru will arrive from China and Japan. The Tamba has a shipment of 2,613 packages of raw silk, valued at \$1,206,500. She has 234 passengers, 32 being booked for Victoria. Her freight includes 500 tons for this port, and 5,000 tons for the Sound. Following these steamers will be the C. P. R. liner Empress of Russia, which sailed from Yokohama on Thursday, and is due to arrive on Saturday, April 3. This is her first trip since being released by the admiralty.

RECORD RATE FOR GRAIN CARRIER

British Barque Birkdale Will Load at North Pacific Port for New Zealand

San Francisco, April 1.—The highest rate ever paid for a grain charter from the North Pacific is given to the British barque Birkdale, and for a much shorter voyage than the passage to the United Kingdom. The Birkdale gets a rate of 150 shillings and will carry grain from the North Pacific to New Zealand.

The schooner Robert R. Hind has been chartered to load lumber at a North-Pacific port for Australia. Her rate is not given.

The barquentine S. G. Winley has been chartered at a rate of 150 shillings to Sydney or Melbourne for November-December of this year, which is thus far the record high price for that voyage.

The Grace liner Cacique has arrived with coffee from Brazil and nitrate from the West Coast. She loads for Vladivostok, sailing from here April 3, and returns with general cargo from China. The Grace liner Santa Cruz is here discharging and will get away for Tacoma early next week. She returns to the West Coast via this port.

The schooner Kanak, an Alaska Packing Association vessel, has cleared for Cook's Inlet.

WIRELESS REPORT

April 1, 8 a.m.
Point Grey—Cloudy; calm; 30.25; 45.
Cape Lazo—Cloudy; N. W.; 30.25; 43.
Sea rough. P. S. T. B. tug, towing, abeam 7 a.m., southbound.

Pachena—Cloudy; S. E.; light; 30.30; 45; sea smooth.

Estevan—Cloudy; N. W.; 30.08; 45; sea smooth.

Alert Bay—Cloudy; N. W.; 30.22; 42; sea smooth.

Triangle—Fog; N. W.; light; 30.48; 40; sea moderate.

Dead Tree Point—Cloudy; calm; 30.42; 45; sea smooth.

Ikeda—Cloudy; N. W.; light; 30.35; 45; sea moderate.

Prince Rupert—Drizzle; calm; 30.31; 43; sea smooth. Spike str. Alki 11.35 p.m., Dixon entrance, northbound.

Noon.
Point Grey—Clear; N. W.; light; 30.32; 48.

Cape Lazo—Clear; N. W.; 30.30; 50; sea moderate. Spike tug Type off Ballinas Island, 11.15 a.m.; 30.25; 43.

Pachena—Clear; S. E.; light; 30.30; 55; sea smooth.

Estevan—Clear; N. W.; 30.18; 56; sea rough.

Alert Bay—Clear; N. W.; 30.22; 44; sea smooth.

Triangle—Fog; N. W.; light; 30.54; 42; sea moderate. Spike str Princess Sophia, Queen Charlotte Sound, 11.15 a.m., southbound.

Dead Tree Point—Clear; calm; 30.48; 48; sea smooth.

Ikeda—Clear; calm; 30.35; 51; sea smooth.

Prince Rupert—Gloomy; calm; 30.36; 49; sea smooth.

QUADRA'S MASTER TO TAKE APPEAL

Two Findings Handed Out in Connection With Inquiry Into Recent Collision

The court which investigated the collision between the Dominion Lighthouse tender Quadra and the C. P. R. steamer Chamer near the entrance to Nanaimo harbor has handed down its findings. There are two reports, the majority report being signed by Captain J. D. Macpherson, wreck commissioner, and Captain Ridley, one of the assessors. A minority report is signed by Captain Gardner, who acted as the second assessor.

O. C. Baas, solicitor for Captain E. Le Blanc, master of the Quadra, being of the opinion that the majority finding is wholly opposed to the trend of the evidence, is taking the matter in appeal to the minister of marine direct.

Majority Finding.
The majority report, which is not concurred in by Captain Gardner, follows: "The evidence submitted in the above investigation, so far as the actual movements of the two vessels was concerned, was clear and convincing, and the court has, therefore, no hesitation in arriving at a decision as to which vessel, and to whom was to be imputed the blame for the collision."

"This decision was arrived at after the court had first thoroughly satisfied itself on two very important points, namely: (1) Was the vicinity of Nanaimo harbor, where the collision occurred a navigable water within Canada and within the jurisdiction of the parliament thereof, to which the regulations for the prevention of the risk of collision would apply, and (2) Were there any special rules duly made by local authority applicable to Nanaimo harbor and the limits thereof with which the international regulations for preventing the risk of collision did apply to the waters of Nanaimo harbor and the limits thereof and that there were no special rules extant, the court had the comparatively simple task of deciding the point in issue, guided entirely by the articles prescribed by the international rules of the road for preventing the risks of collisions at sea."

Blames Quadra's Master.
"The court has, therefore, no hesitation in saying that the whole blame for the collision was due to Mr. E. Le Blanc, the master of the C. G. S. Quadra, for the following reasons: It was broad daylight, smooth sea and fine, clear weather. The Quadra was bound in to Nanaimo, steering 5.33 W. The Chamer was bound out, steering east. The Quadra, therefore, beyond all doubt, had the latter vessel broad on her own starboard bow and was, therefore, the giving-way ship (Art. 19), yet no action whatever was taken until it was too late. Instead of obeying Art. 23, which is a careful and prudent seaman he should have done so, he disobeyed Art. 23 by attempting to cross ahead of the Chamer, with the usual inevitable result. Further, Art. 25 requires all vessels in narrow channels, if practicable, to keep on their own starboard side of the channel. The Quadra was so far on the port side that the evidence of her own crew placed her about 40 feet off the Black buoy, which marks the port side of the entrance leading into Nanaimo harbor. Lastly, a considerable amount of evidence, most of which was unreliable and conflicting, was brought forward to establish the fact that the Quadra blew two short blasts on her whistle on first observing the Chamer."

"The evidence on this point, as before stated, was most conflicting, but the fact that Mr. Robert Reid, and Mr. Hutchinson, the engineer and the other two assessors, respectively, at the time on board the Quadra, was most convincing and there can be no doubt that these two signals were blown with a short interval between them. This fact being established, however, was, in the opinion of the court, a violation of Art. 23, which distinctly and clearly states, in most clear and lucid language that 'When vessels are in sight of one another a steam vessel under way in taking any course authorized or required by these rules, shall indicate that course by certain signals on her whistle.' The Quadra, by blowing two short blasts on her whistle in this case, was clearly in violation of Art. 23. This she did, notwithstanding the evidence of her master clearly proves that the Quadra never deviated from her then course, and in the opinion of the court, had she directed her course to port, such action was most certainly neither authorized or required by the regulations under the existing circumstances."

Capt. LeBlanc Reprimanded.
"The court, however, though imputing for the foregoing reasons the blame for the collision upon Mr. Le Blanc, the master of the Quadra, decides not to deal with his certificate but to very severely reprimand him instead. It is guided to this lenient decision for the following reasons:

"(1) There was, fortunately, no loss of life.

"(2) That, although the collision was caused by the most flagrant breaches of the regulations for preventing the risk of collision, such breaches were, in the opinion of the court, not due to ignorance of the same or to carelessness, but rather to the stupid assumption, which the court regrets to say is far too prevalent in British Columbia, that by the mere fact of being the first to blow a signal whistle gives that vessel the right to choose on which side she will pass an approaching vessel. This sound signal is absolutely unrecognized and without any authority whatever in these waters."

"(3) The loss of his vessel as affecting his previous excellent record in the service of the Canadian government is in itself a severe punishment."

"The court, therefore, severely reprimands Mr. LeBlanc, and warns him, as well as all others who have the handling of vessels in British Columbia waters, whether masters or officers, that, until any other duly authorized rules appear, the present existing international regulations for the prevention of risk of collision must be implicitly obeyed and strictly carried out, and that in future any breach of these regulations on the part of those having charge of vessels will be very severely dealt with. No blame, in the opinion of the court, can be attached to any other members of the crew of the Quadra."

"As regards the Chamer and those in charge of her, the court in justice finds it difficult to see how in any sense blame can be imputed to them, otherwise the regulations for the prevention of the risk of collision need not exist. It was the duty of the Chamer's master to carry out the one regulation which applied to him under the existing conditions, article 21. That article requires the vessel that is not the giving-way ship to keep her course and speed. This the master of the Chamer, Mr. Charles Campbell, undoubtedly did do, and further more, when he found that the collision could not be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel, he took such action as best to avert collision by going full speed astern. The evidence given and the log books produced both clearly prove that the Chamer's engines were going full speed astern for at least a full minute and a half before the actual impact, and in the opinion of the court the extent of the injury, which the Quadra received in her most vital part is sufficient proof that the speed of the Chamer at the actual time of the impact could not have been very great."

The court, therefore, absolves Mr. Charles Campbell, the master of the Chamer, and his officers and crew, from all blame for the collision."

In addition to the findings is an annex in which the circumstances of the collision are reviewed.

Minority Finding.
Capt. Gardner was unable to concur in the finding of the majority and sets forth his reasons as follows:

"The steamer Chamer, with a good number of passengers, left her wharf in Nanaimo harbor at about 3.15 o'clock on the afternoon of the 26th of February, 1916. She had got into the harbor under a good headway, her engines having been run to full speed from the bridge. While so proceeding she overhauled a gasoline launch (some 30 feet in length) on her starboard side, and ran within some five or six feet of it. The captain of the Chamer shut off his engines for half a minute, to, as he states, 'save swamping the launch with his wash.' The launch was caught in the wash and was thereby swung under the stern of the Chamer, the two bumping together. The launch then went astern to her landing on the port side of the Chamer. The launch was swung completely around in the contact. The Chamer gave no signal, either by whistle or hailing to the launch."

"In attempting to pass the launch as she did, the Chamer was breaking the rule of the road."

"According to the evidence, it would appear that in negotiating the launch the Chamer was over-awakened to the port side of the channel, and after leaving the launch swung out to starboard again, heading east (mag)."

Quadra's Whistles.
"At this time, the evidence shows, the Quadra was coming in, and while about three-quarters of a mile away signalled to the Chamer, by two whistles, that she, the Quadra, intended to enter the harbor by what is known as the south channel, which would cause her to pass the Chamer to starboard."

"The Chamer did not answer the signal. Not receiving any reply the Quadra repeated the signal and the captain ordered his engines stopped and reversed to full speed by the same order."

"The evidence of the captain of the Chamer is that he also reversed his engines to full speed when 450 feet from the Quadra, but he also states that he can bring his ship to a stop in two minutes. The order for full speed astern was therefore palpably given too late."

"He swore positively in his examination in chief that the Quadra did not whistle to him. In his cross-examination he modified this to the extent that if she did whistle to him he did not hear it. Those of the crew on the Chamer, and several of the passengers who were called, testified to the same effect, some of them admitting to an attempt to whistle to the Quadra just before the moment of collision."

"On the other hand the crew of the Quadra, knowing they were coming into the harbor, swore positively, and were not shaken on cross-examination, that the two sets of signals were given, and this is corroborated by the man in charge of the launch and also by some independent witnesses from the shore."

The evidence that the Quadra had come to a stop when struck by the Chamer is not displaced.

The Chamer's Defence.
"The sole defence submitted by the Chamer was she obeyed the rule of the road, kept her course and speed, and that it was the duty of the Quadra to keep out of the way."

"On the evidence she was plainly breaking the rule of the road in connection with the launch."

"It was established by the evidence that there are two recognized channels in Nanaimo harbor, and that it is customary for ships entering to use the south channel, in doing which such ships transgress the rule of the road. The captain of the Chamer admitted having often done so himself."

"It is of the opinion that the signals were properly given by the Quadra, and while these signals are not international yet they are the outcome of a custom and long usage, recognized by all local masters; that at the time the first signal was given, the Chamer had ample time and space to have either answered declining or accepting the Quadra's signal, and if she accepted, to have so shaped her course as to have passed out without mishap, although this does not in my opinion absolve the master of the Quadra from being on the wrong side of the channel. In be-

ing of vessels in British Columbia waters, whether masters or officers, that, until any other duly authorized rules appear, the present existing international regulations for the prevention of risk of collision must be implicitly obeyed and strictly carried out, and that in future any breach of these regulations on the part of those having charge of vessels will be very severely dealt with. No blame, in the opinion of the court, can be attached to any other members of the crew of the Quadra."

"As regards the Chamer and those in charge of her, the court in justice finds it difficult to see how in any sense blame can be imputed to them, otherwise the regulations for the prevention of the risk of collision need not exist. It was the duty of the Chamer's master to carry out the one regulation which applied to him under the existing conditions, article 21. That article requires the vessel that is not the giving-way ship to keep her course and speed. This the master of the Chamer, Mr. Charles Campbell, undoubtedly did do, and further more, when he found that the collision could not be avoided by the action of the giving-way vessel, he took such action as best to avert collision by going full speed astern. The evidence given and the log books produced both clearly prove that the Chamer's engines were going full speed astern for at least a full minute and a half before the actual impact, and in the opinion of the court the extent of the injury, which the Quadra received in her most vital part is sufficient proof that the speed of the Chamer at the actual time of the impact could not have been very great."

The court, therefore, absolves Mr. Charles Campbell, the master of the Chamer, and his officers and crew, from all blame for the collision."

In addition to the findings is an annex in which the circumstances of the collision are reviewed.

Anything made from flour
is best made from—

PURITY FLOUR
"More Bread and Better Bread"

SERVICES
in the
CITY CHURCHES

FOURTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

ANGELICAN.

Christ Church Cathedral, Burdett avenue. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; matins and sermon, 11 a. m.; preacher, the dean; holy communion, 12:30 p. m.; children's service, 2:30 p. m.; holy baptism, 4 p. m.; evening service, 7 p. m.; preacher, the dean.

St. Matthias' Mission, Wolsely street, East Bay. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, Rectory, Rev. J. D. Mackenzie-Naughton, M. A., B. D. Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; evening prayer, 7 p. m.

St. Barnabas, corner of Cook street and Caladonia avenue. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; matins, 10:30 a. m.; children's service, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.; holy baptism, 4 p. m.; evening service, 7 p. m.

St. Mary's, Boleskine road, Rev. J. W. Flinton, vicar. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; matins, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.; holy baptism, 4 p. m.; evening service, 7 p. m.

St. Paul's, corner of Quadra and Mason, Rectory, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M. A. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m.

St. John's, corner of Quadra and Mason, Rectory, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M. A. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m.

St. James', corner of Quadra and Mason, Rectory, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M. A. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m.

St. John's, corner of Quadra and Mason, Rectory, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M. A. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m.

St. John's, corner of Quadra and Mason, Rectory, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, M. A. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:30 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL

Church of Our Lord, corner Blanshard and Humboldt streets. Rectory, Rev. A. G. Owen. Morning service, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Andrew's cathedral, corner of Blanshard and View streets. The Right Rev. Alexander Macdonald, D.D.; the Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph Letourneau, F.R.C., V.G.

"DEMOCRACY"

Five Sermons on Democracy
Will Be Delivered at the

First Unitarian Church

Corner Fernwood Road and Fisgard Street.

ON SUNDAYS IN APRIL

April 2—The Heart of Democracy

April 9—Democracy and War

April 16—Democracy and Religion

April 23—Democracy and the Individual

April 30—Democracy and Labor

Preacher:

REV. WALTER G. LETHAM, B. A.

Time of Service, 11 a. m.

YOU ARE INVITED

Grand Prize, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, 1915
Grand Prize, Panama-California Exposition, San Diego, 1915



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B. Osterhout, Ph.D., pastor. Class meeting at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p. m.

Wesley, McPherson avenue, Victoria. West. Pastor, Rev. S. J. Thompson. Regular services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

James Bay, corner Menzies and Michigan streets. Rev. F. N. Stapleton, B. A., D. D., pastor, at 11 a. m. Sunday school and adult Bible classes, 2:30 p. m.; evening service, 7:30 p. m.

Oaklands, Gosworth road. Sunday school and adult Bible class, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7:30 p. m.

Belmont avenue. Rev. John Robinson, B. A., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m.

Gardner City, Carey road. Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.; preaching service, 7:30 p. m. Rev. A. H. Hedman will preach.

Equinault, corner Admirals road and Lyall street. Pastor, Rev. R. Hughes. Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school and adult Bible class, 2:30 p. m. Evening service at 7 o'clock.

Hampshire Road. Morning, 11; Sunday school, 2:30; evening, 7:30. Pastor, Rev. E. C. Curry.

LUTHERAN.

Corner Princess avenue and Chambers street. Services 10 a. m. and 11 a. m. Sunday school, 10:30. Pastor, O. G. M. Gorbich.

UNITARIAN.

First, corner Fernwood road and Fisgard street. Service at 11 a. m. Rev. Walter Letham, pastor.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 55 Pandora avenue. Services are held on Sundays at 11 a. m.

NAZARENE CHURCH.

Nazarene, corner Fisgard and Chambers streets. Rev. Adam Walker, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor; Sunday school, 12; class and praise meeting, 7 p. m., followed by preaching by the pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL.

First Congregational church, corner Quadra and Mason streets. Rev. Charles A. Bykes, B. D., pastor. Regular services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school and adult Bible class, 2:30 p. m.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

Society of Friends. Meeting-house, Fern street (off Fort). Meeting for worship, 11 a. m.; mission meeting, 7 p. m.

BIBLE STUDENTS.

Associated Bible Students meet in I. B. B. A. hall, Yates street. Bible study, 11 a. m. and 2:45 p. m.

SYNAGOGUE.

Congregation Emanu-El, Blanshard and Pandora. Services, 8 every Friday evening.

OTHER MEETINGS.

Connaught. Seamen's Institute, J. Wright Hill, secretary and port missionary.

The Psychic Research society will hold their Sunday services in the hall, 12 Courtenay street, at 3 and 7:30 p. m. Conference by Mrs. M. A. Danks, of Liverpool, England.

Christians gathered to the name of the Lord Jesus Christ meet in Victoria hall, 415 Blanshard street, near Pandora street. Sunday, 11 a. m., breaking of bread; 8 p. m., Sunday school; 7 p. m., gospel meeting.

Christians meet in Oakland Gospel hall, corner Hillside avenue and Cedar Hill road. Lord's day, 11 a. m., breaking of bread; 3 p. m., school and adult Bible class; 7:30 p. m., light Gospel service.

The Theosophical Society meets at 3 p. m. Friday, and from 3 to 4 p. m. Wednesday, at 222 Campbell building.

Seventh Day Adventist, corner Hillside avenue and Graham street. Services Sabbath (Saturday), 10:30; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Welsh services, Knights of Columbus hall, Fort street, 7:30 p. m.

Strangers' Rest. Services will be conducted on Sunday evening at 7:30 p. m. Progressive thought, corner Pandora and Blanshard streets, Dr. T. W. Butler will lecture at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. Children's school at 3 p. m.

The Divine Psychic Society will hold service at 77 Herald street on Sunday evening at 7:30. Soul messages after the lecture. Mrs. L. Rose will lecture.

Shelbourne Street Hall. Sunday school and adult Bible class at 2:30 p. m. Christians meet in the hall, 140 North Park street. Sunday school, 11 a. m.; breaking of bread, 11 a. m.; lecture at 7:30 p. m.

The Psychological Society will hold services on Sunday at 3 and 7:30 p. m. in the A. O. F. hall, Broad street. Mrs. Lela D. Coombs will lecture.

Lion Institute, Queen's avenue and Chambers street. Opening services for young people. G. O. Benner will speak at 3 p. m.

At the Cloverdale Gospel Hall service on Sunday evening, Mr. G. O. Benner will give a lecture on his chart, entitled "Heaven, Earth and Hades," commencing at 7:30. Free to all.

Some Americans were giving a dinner some years ago at which an Irish priest was the principal guest, when the conversation turned on the various States. One American said he was born in St. Carolina; another, Virginia; etc. Presently one of the Americans turned to the priest, and asked what state he was born in. The Rev. Father, with a smile, replied—"I was born in the state of original sin."

AN APPEAL.

Oh, Church, sweep clean thy house:
Let the broom be broad and wide:
The hour grows late, the task is great:
The dust of years thou canst not hide.

For time has wrought a change
And mankind has broader grown,
Still the same need; the Church must lead
And richer needs be sown.

Oh, Church, clean well thy house:
Let the real light enter in,
For spring lays bare with gruesome care
The pitfalls where man's feet have been.

New thoughts, new hopes, spring forth,
Ere wise men have lived in vain,
These years so spent should have lent
Strength to the House of God.

To-day a world's on fire,
It thirsts. None can quench the flame
If faith lies dead. Upon whose head
Shall we poor sinners lay the blame?

Oh, Church, start once again!
Repair the house God meant for all;
The hour grows late, the task is great.
A world will rally to thy call.

LAURA LEWIN.

LETTERS addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legible. The longer an article, the shorter its chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name of the writer. This publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

ENTIRELY IRRILVANT, MIKE.

To the Editor: To settle a dispute between two gentlemen from Cork, would you please say if the picture in last night's Times was a portrait of Harry Price preaching from his pulpit or did it mean that the blind pig evidence had been lost in the garbage can? For the preservation of the Sabbath peace, please answer quick!

MIKE.

NO INFORMATION.

To the Editor:—The fact that between two and three hundred sub-contractors dipped into the public treasury doesn't surprise us at all, but it would be interesting to ask a few more questions concerning this army of C. N. F. sub-contractors. Please permit me, although not in the House, to propound them, and also a few of the obvious answers:

1. How many of these sub-contractors did any actual work on the line? Ans.—A little less than half.

2. How much money did those contractors receive who did the actual work? Ans.—A little less than a third.

3. How many partnerships were formed long after the grading was under way, with the sole object of getting a share of the lavish hand-out?

4. How many of these contractors were minors, and how many didn't know a steam shovel from a submarine, nor a grade from a grana phone?

5. As man to man do you not think it a burning shame that the contractors who did the work were unable to pay their foremen more than \$60 a month, less board, whilst foremen in government employ were receiving \$200 a month and board? Ans.—No information—no morals—aliens had no vote.

6. How many workmen were employed on the line the week before Sir Richard and other nobles made their recent inspection (Island section)? Ans.—Two watchmen.

7. How many were employed during inspection week? Ans.—Four hundred and fifty.

8. How much longer do you honestly think you can fool the people? Ans.—We know the games up, but we shall bluff it to the end—just like Kaiser Bill.

MOWERAY.

ASSAULT CASE.

To the Editor:—May I briefly be allowed to publish (it am doing this by the wish of many friends who know me) publicly an emphatic denial to the use of three words of which I was accused of using. It is only fair to me that the public should know the cause which led to the assault.

The men who were ordered to the work, "Boss Hank" (Grant, Smith & McDonald), objected to working Sundays, 10 and 11 hours per day, ordinary time, and also against other unfair conditions.

Mr. McNiven, the fair wage officer of the Dominion government, was instructed by Hon. R. Rogers to visit the works and deal with it, and I received a wire from Ottawa as follows in reply to one I sent:

"Your message received. Would strongly advise men to return to work. I will take the matter up and see that fair treatment is given them. Minister of labor wiring McNiven to proceed to Victoria. R. Rogers."

The men decided to agree, but the firm refused, pending the arrival of McNiven, but agreed to abide by any decision that the fair wage officer arrived at.

After Mr. McNiven's hearing both sides he decided in favor of the men, viz., that eight hours should be worked, any overtime to be paid for extra, no Sunday work allowed unless by special permission of the government engineer. All men discharged to return to work and that no discrimination be allowed.

The men, in view of so many men being out of work, suggested eight hours and two shifts. Mr. McNiven promised to do this if possible, and eventually Mr. Marshall decided that he would work six-hour shifts, but that the men who had been discharged should start at 6 o'clock in the morning. This placed every difficulty in the way of the men getting to work, in some cases having to leave their homes at 4:30, also that special cars or jitneys come out before their regular starting time.

However, the difficulty was got over by the kindness of the H. C. Electric meeting the men and running a special car, but after two mornings the

men were told to come at 7, and then the following morning at 6. These changes broke up all arrangements, and upon this I was instructed to arrange if possible a time at 6:30 and approached Mr. Alexander, representative of the firm. He gave me a fair hearing, stating he would do his best and arrange this. He personally could see no difficulty, but that Mr. Marshall would have to settle this. Having seen him he telephoned to me to meet him, and informed me he could not come to any arrangements and would have no more to do with it till Mr. Basset arrived home, and the only thing he could suggest was that I should see Marshall. This I did, going to the same place to find him.

Mr. Marshall no doubt felt irritated and apparently in his mind was the cause of getting the men fair play. And I might ask after all the time spent, does it appear feasible that I would in any way try to undo all the work of some three weeks?

The conversation was not in any way heated till he accused me of being the cause, and I told him it was a deliberate lie. I am satisfied that all who know me and have had conversation or business with me have never heard me use abusive or strong language, and had this occurred in any other place I could possibly have got some rebuttal evidence to contradict it. This I was unable to do. I feel sure the public, reading the above, will appreciate my position and difficulties.

JOHN DAY.
550 Madison street.

THE CULT OF PROHIBITION.

To the Editor:—Much has been written and said for and against prohibition, and the viewpoint of its relation to personal and individual liberty has not been overlooked, yet this aspect of the matter has been subservient to the many other intangible and sentimental considerations which have been adduced.

For many generations the British flag has represented to the whole world liberty of the highest and most complete standard, a liberty which has attracted to our shores people of every tongue and race and who have never yet found its protecting influence to fail them. Even so far as our many foreign possessions are concerned, although their dominion may have been established by the shedding of blood, the speedy granting of British liberty to conquered nations has quickly healed old wounds and cemented the new ties in bonds so strong that ere long we find those who were our foes fighting with us side by side for the perpetuation and protection of our national liberty.

Of what is this liberty composed? Liberty of thought, liberty of religion, liberty of action, a hearty, wholesome standard which places the responsibility of desirable citizenship upon the intelligence and right-mindedness of the individual. Can we look back and find that this trust has been betrayed. Are we to-day as a nation better men and women spiritually, physically, educationally and financially than we were a century ago? The answer is obvious and the country is equally clear: the Anglo-Saxon race has attained its present high standards by self-reliance and educative influence, and in spite of, not in consequence of, the periodical waves of frenzy or sentiment which invariably beat upon the bulwarks of national character at times of unusual stress and conditions.

Prohibition of itself, in the general scheme of national and personal liberty, may be a small matter, but it is undoubtedly the beginning of an encroachment, a canker which is capable of spreading until it eats into the vitals of our priceless heritage and destroys those very qualities of self-control and moral strength which have resulted in our present position among the nations of the world.

"For the duration of the war" is a term so frequently heard in this connection that the present agitation is automatically associated with the terrible conflict in Europe. In comparison how little do we know of the terrible results of the war, yet, six thousand miles away, where they are constantly and immediately in touch with the suffering and hardships, the worries and responsibilities, are then allowing themselves to be stampeded by demands for the abolition of public and personal liberties? Emphatically no! All that is aimed at is a reasonable curtailment to meet certain local conditions.

As a personal application, I would not trade one pipe of tobacco for two bottles of beer, but I am concerned with the apparent possibility, that because a section of the public becomes "buckwheat" upon the liquor question, they may with the assistance and connivance of a bunch of professional politicians establish precedents which begin with abolishing beer, and may finish by passing an act of parliament compelling me to wear a skirt because in public opinion trousers are not a sufficient covering for my legs.

To-day we are engaged in a bloody conflict. For what? To preserve our national existence, our national and individual liberty. This "bubub" of prohibition is a red herring across the trail, a mere cypher. If we lose this war and succumb to German domination, what would a hundred prohibition acts amount to? You couldn't make a German a prohibitionist with a crowbar. I am informed upon good authority that upwards of one hundred thousand dollars have been expended in British Columbia alone upon the prohibition campaign, enough money to equip two regiments, and there are many, many men of fighting age and chest measurement in the prohibition ranks.

TEMPERANCE.

March 29.

Here is the latest story from Sandhurst: Overnight the cadets conspired. When next morning the sergeant gave the order, "Number off from the right!" the voices rang out: "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-four, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-seven, sixty-eight, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four, seventy-five, seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, 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NUT COAL

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\$6.25 Per Ton, Delivered.
(Oak Bay Orders 25c Per Ton Extra)

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Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., Wellington Coals.
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FRENCH PASSPORT RULES ENFORCED

Regulations Governing Those Entering War Zone and Crossing Channel

London, April 1.—The secretary of the war office announced that the French military authorities have introduced new regulations with regard to persons other than French subjects who are travelling on passports and desire to enter the zone of the armies.

It is now necessary for all such persons to apply eight days before the date of their proposed departure for an identity book (carte d'identité) which will be issued by the French passport office here.

Until this identity book has been obtained no personnel of recognized Red Cross societies nor to the relatives of wounded officers who are authorized by telegram to proceed to the area of operations.

Between France and Britain.

The following regulations apply to the passenger-traffic from France to the United Kingdom:

All passengers must obtain a visa to their passports from the British Bureau de Contrôle in Paris, subject to the following exceptions:

(1) Residents in the departments of Pas-de-Calais, Somme, Seine Inférieure, Calvados and Manche may apply for a visa to the British consul at Havre or Dieppe.

(2) Residents in Brittany who are subjects of allied states may apply for a visa to the British consul, St. Malo.

(3) British subjects who disembark at Marseilles from vessels arriving from ports east of Suez or from Egypt, and who are proceeding direct to the United Kingdom, may obtain a visa from the British consul general at Marseilles.

(4) Persons who have obtained permission from the military authorities to embark at Calais or Boulogne should apply to the British consuls at those ports.

DISCERN GERM OF IMPERIAL COUNCIL

War Committee of Cabinet Can Be Developed, Writes Sidney Low

London, April 1.—Sidney Low, the author and journalist, writing in the issue of the Nineteenth Century published yesterday, says he discerns in the present inner war council of the cabinet the germ of the imperial council which is to shape the destinies of the empire. The Overseas Dominions, he declares, are satisfied concerning the origin of the war, but he is not certain that they are satisfied with its conduct. They will ask themselves whether they are under any obligation to perpetuate a system which reveals such serious deficiencies in the day of trial.

The council of war, defence and foreign policy, the writer assumes, will cease to be inter-cabinet and will assume substantive shape as a cabinet for imperial affairs, wholly unconnected with the departments ruling the internal affairs of the government of the United Kingdom. The empire cabinet will be somewhat larger than the war council, though still manageable in size. There might be a minister without portfolio from each of the four great dominions. Whether high commissioners should hold this post, or whether overseas statesmen should be specially appointed is a question which should be called upon to settle for itself. There would be some advantages, also drawbacks, in attaching the office to the high commission, which would then attract the ablest political talent and the most legitimate ambitions of the public life of the Overseas Dominions.

The writer concludes by urging the necessity of emancipating imperial defence and foreign policy from its present entanglement in British party politics.

NORWEGIAN S. S. AND BRITISH SCHOONER SUNK

London, April 1.—Lloyd's reports the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Norge, of 1,224 tons gross, and the British schooner John Prichard, of 115 tons. The crews of both vessels were rescued.

TRIAL OF DR. WAITE

New York, April 1.—Dr. Arthur W. Waite will be placed on trial for the murder of his wealthy father-in-law, John E. Peck, the district attorney expects, within a month. If his condition permits, Waite will be arraigned next Monday on the two indictments found against him yesterday.

BELIEVE SCHILLER IS WEAVING TALES

New York Police Think German Pirate is Drunk With Notoriety

New York, April 1.—The police stated this forenoon they desired to question Schiller, the German who held up the British steamship Matopopo and who, regarding an alleged plot to blow up a Cunard liner in New York. This plot, they believe, was formulated in a Hoboken, N. J., resort, which they said had been visited by Schiller.

Schiller was in a cheerful mood when he arrived at headquarters.

"Why, the captain seemed to have the idea that I was a ferocious giant," he exclaimed laughingly. "When I met the captain I simply pointed my forefinger at him and said: 'Sit down.' He sat down very suddenly. I did not show my pistol to him nor to the mate, who came in soon afterward."

Schiller turned over to the police the Matopopo's papers and \$60 in British money, which he said he had taken from the captain.

He frankly admitted, according to the police, that he was leader of a plot to blow up a Cunard liner. He asserted that he had persuaded four men to join him and that they had planned to board the ship, take possession of her at sea and destroy her.

Weaving Tales.

The police were inclined to believe, however, that enjoying his notoriety, their pirate prisoner was weaving tales. The Cunard plot had not been carried out, Schiller said, because his confederates got "cold feet."

Schiller said his real name was Clarence Hudson, that his father was an Englishman and had married a German woman, and that he was born in Petrograd. There his parents separated, said he, and he went to Germany to live with his mother.

At the outbreak of the war, he said, he went to England and obtained a position at a submarine plant at Cumberland. He stole some submarine plans, he declared, and turned them over to the German government. He was arrested, escaped conviction and then came to the United States.

Federal Assistant District-attorney Knox heard Schiller's statement.

RESOLUTION ON USE OF THEIR SUBMARINES

Parties in Reichstag, With Exception of Socialist Group, Express Themselves

Amsterdam, April 1.—A dispatch received here from Berlin, dated March 30, says that the resolution regarding submarine warfare which was adopted by all parties in the reichstag except the recently-created Socialist minority group, is to be presented to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The resolution stands in the names of Major Ernst Bassermann, leader of the National Liberals, and twelve other members of the reichstag.

The text of the resolution as received here is in part as follows:

"Seeing that the submarine has proved to be an effective weapon against British methods of warfare, based on the starvation of Germany, the reichstag expresses the conviction that it is necessary to make such use of our submarines, as of all our military means, as will guarantee the peace and safeguard the future of Germany."

The foregoing translation of the first part of the resolution places a different construction on the attitude of the reichstag from that implied in the translation of the resolution sent by wireless last night from the Overseas News Agency, of Berlin. The wireless version contained these words:

"The reichstag expresses the conviction that it is necessary to use all military means, exclusive of submarines, in such a way as to insure a peace which guarantees Germany's future."

FATE OF ZEPPELIN PLEASES LONDONERS

Correspondent Who Saw Fight Between Gunners and Air-Ships Writes Description

London, April 1.—A correspondent who saw a fight between one of the Zeppelins and British gunners last night, writes:

"All flights were put out in the streets and all places of entertainment were closed. It was a calm, clear and peaceful night and the half dozen powerful searchlights which were turned to the sky presented a fine sight."

"Presently the booming of guns brought hundreds of persons into the streets. Just before 10 o'clock I saw the searchlights pick up a Zeppelin. The crowd loudly applauded the work of the gunners and became very enthusiastic when one shell seemed to burst right under the aircraft. The last I saw was a cloud of smoke which seemed to be discharged from the Zeppelin. Behind this cloud the raider disappeared."

The correspondent adds that motor-buses and street cars were running as usual during the fight.

No event since the outbreak of the war has received in London with greater satisfaction than the destruction of the Zeppelin which fell in the Thames estuary. There was great enthusiasm in the streets when the newsboys broke the news to the public.

The crew of the destroyed Zeppelin was taken to Chatham.

FODDER TAKEN OVER BY BRITISH AUTHORITIES

London, April 1.—An army council notice issued last night says that "all hay and oats, wheat straw threshed or unthreshed, now standing on farms or other premises in bulk in Great Britain, is requisitioned by the war department. Farmers and dealers are authorized to use a normal quantity of straw for the livestock. The amount allotted for private consumption is to be restricted to the monthly average of the preceding three months."

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON THE WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, April 1.—Wheat closed at the high points, with May up 2 1/2, July up 2 1/2, and October up 2 1/2 cents. Oats were up 1/2 cent. Barley closed unchanged, with the same for July and 1/2 cent down for May. The prices during the week increased from 7 1/2 to 9 1/2 in wheat, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 in oats, and 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 in barley. The feature of the day was the strength of the market, which led all day. The chief strength lay in the crop reports which came in, showing big damage. There also seemed to be a lot of short covering in this market and this was continued with a fair amount of export trade. The buying was of good class and generally to-day saw another big, broad market. Export men were busy in the early part of the day in futures, though no sales were reported at seaboard. In the cash trade there was a poor demand, with exporters holding. The offerings were fair, with trade slow and spreads little changed.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	114 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
July	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2
Oct.	110	111	110	111

It is interesting to note that the Austrian censor permitted this article to be reproduced by the Arbeiter Zeitung, the official organ of the Austrian Social Democrats, which has a very wide circulation among the people. It has not been quoted on the other hand, in the German press.

Found—A reliable watchmaker and jeweler, Haynes, next to Hibben-Ebene Building.

Kate—I can't keep him quiet, ma'am, unless I let him make a noise.

LE BOURHIS DIES FROM WOUNDS

Brilliant French Aviator Who Hooked German Aeroplane Succumbs

Paris, April 1.—Lieut. Rene Doumer, a son of Paul Doumer, former president of the Chamber of Deputies, has put two German aeroplanes out of commission although it was only three months ago that he took up aviation. On March 13 he engaged three German machines, shooting down one and forcing another to land. A few days later he attacked a Fokker and sent it hurtling in flames into the German lines.

Le Bourhis Dies.

Lieut. Le Bourhis, the first French military aviator to use a parachute, is dead from wounds received in an aerial encounter in the vicinity of Verdun. The lieutenant, who was a private at the outbreak of the war, won commendation and the cross of the Legion of Honor.

His best known exploit was the capture of a large German aeroplane with a grappling hook in August of last year. He thus described this incident in a letter to a friend:

"I had been flying for hours, dragging a grappling hook at the end of a long cable behind my machine. Suddenly a large black aeroplane, with white crosses appeared. I sent my machine whirling over him. I hooked him and he swung at the end of my line like a toy."

"All went well for a few minutes. Then my motor began to fail. My machine rolled from one wing to the other and then at 14,000 feet the engine stopped altogether."

He fell.

"I caught glimpses of deep trenches and a wide river beneath me. I struggled furiously with the German machine still balanced at the end of the rope. I began to fall more rapidly. A wing broke. Everything turned black. I was falling like a stone."

When the lieutenant regained consciousness he was safely on land, not badly injured. He was unable to explain the manner of his escape from death, although he attributed it to the probability that the cable attached to the German aeroplane tightened as he was falling and ease the force of the descent.

MONTREAL STOCKS

(By F. A. Borden & Co.)

Montreal, April 1.—There was no special feature in to-day's local market and no noteworthy news items. The steel shares were the most active, but there continued to be considerable business in specialties such as Sawyer, Massey and MacDonald. Detroit United also developed strength this morning, closing up two points.

The average trader is waiting on the New York market, which shows no definite trend at present.

Dominion War Loan sold to-day at 97 1/2 High Low Close.

Ames Holden	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Br. Telephone	146	146	146 1/2
Br. Telephone Trac.	54	54	54 1/2
C. P. R.	167	167	167 1/2
Can. Cement	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Can. Locomotive	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Can. S. & S.	29	29	29 1/2
Can. S. & S. pref.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Can. S. & S. Fdy.	66	66	66 1/2
Do, pref.	66	66	66 1/2
Can. Cottons	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Can. Gen. Elec.	110	110	110 1/2
Can. Reserve	15	15	15 1/2
Cons. M. & S.	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Cedar Rapids	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Detroit United	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Dom. Camera	31	31	31 1/2
Dom. Bridge	208	208	208 1/2
Dom. L. & S.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Dom. Textile	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Ills. Trac.	61	61	61 1/2
Laurentide Power	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Lyall Constn.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Macdonald Co.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Mackay Co.	237	237	237 1/2
Montreal Power	237	237	237 1/2
N. S. Steel	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ogilvie Flour Co.	34	34	34 1/2
Ottawa Steel	34	34	34 1/2
Quebec Power	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Remmans, Ltd.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Quebec Railway	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Shawinigan	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Steel of Can.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Toronto Railway	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Trn. Co.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Winnipeg Elec.	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2

CHARACTER OF CROP NEWS KEEPS BEARS GUESSING

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Chicago, April 1.—Demand for No. 2 hard wheat, which has been dragging lately, showed further improvement. The character of the crop news was mixed with some points reporting a betterment in the appearance of the growing wheat, while others from a wide area were of the same tenor as have been coming to hand recently; those of an unfavorable character were in the majority. It is anticipated that a continuation of the good demand for cash wheat and the maintenance of the premium will add support to the May future; also the poor outlook for the winter wheat crop taken as a whole. Prices made a new high on the day's trading.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	114 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
July	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2
Sept.	110 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2

Corn—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
July	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
Sept.	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2

Oats—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
July	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Sept.	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2

Barley—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
July	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Sept.	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2

Flax—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	44 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
July	42 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Sept.	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2

Port—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2
July	22 1/2	23 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2
Sept.	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2

Lard—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2
July	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2
Sept.	9 1/2	10 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2

Short Hubs—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2
July	11 1/2	12 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2
Sept.	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2

F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

STOCKS AND BONDS

104-106 Pemberton Building Tel. 362

Financial News

CORONATION REMAINS IN LIMELIGHT HERE

Small Blocks of Shares Sell on Exchange at Good Level; Others Quiet

Old lots of Coronation Gold changed hands at 134 to 135 as evidence of sustained interest in this, the leader of local speculative mining issues. Rambler, which yesterday put on extra strength, lost one cent as a natural result of a sharp rise. There was a better showing in Standard Lead and International Gold as an eighth higher in the bid quotation. Softening in Howe Sound and Canada Copper, both of New York curb market, was a reflection of market action there.

Despite a quieting of fears as to possible complications between Washington and Berlin growing out of recent undersea activities, this is still the factor restraining constructive efforts in security markets at the present time.

Blackbird Syndicate	134	135
Can. Copper Co.	134	135
Crow's Nest Coal	134	135
Can. Cons. S. & R.	134	135
Coronation Gold	134	135
Granby	134	135
Int. Coal & Coke Co.	134	135
Lucky Jim Zinc	134	135
McGillivray Coal	134	135
Portland Canal	134	135
Rambler	134	135
Portland Tunnels	134	135
Standard Lead	134	135
Gleason Creek	134	135
Stewart M. & D.	134	135
Stewart Star	134	135
Stewart Land	134	135
Victoria Phoenix Brew.	134	135

BETHLEHEM STEEL TO FRONT ONCE AGAIN

Transactions Reflect Backing and Filling in General List of Prices

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, April 1.—Copper shares and the munitions issues again were the features on the up side to-day. The copper was stimulated by a further inquiry for the red metal and the shares of corporations manufacturing war supplies by the action of Bethlehem Steel, which latterly had been under pressure but which to-day displayed buoyancy.

The element bearishly inclined operated on the selling side of the rail department in a second effort to provoke liquidation, but not much success was met. The labor situation and the status of things between Washington and Berlin, as well as the progress of events in Mexico, appear to be the controlling influences, and in view of the fact that nothing of a definite character has transpired recently, the dealings in the stock market reflect in large measure the backing and filling of the room.

Alaska Gold	134	135
Alma-Chalmers	134	135
Amn. Best Sugar	134	135
Amn. Can.	134	135
Amn. Car & Foundry	134	135
Amn. Woolen	134	135
Amn. Locomotive	134	135
Amn. Smelting	134	135
Amn. Tel. & Tel.	134	135
Anacosta	134	135
Atchison	134	135
Bethlehem Steel	134	135
C. P. R.	134	135
Cal. Petroleum	134	135
Central Leather	134	135
C. & O.	134	135
C. M. & St. P.	134	135
Cruickshank	134	135
Dixie Iron Works	134	135
Erle	134	135
Do, 1st pref.	134	135
Goodrich	134	135
G. N. pref.	134	135
G. N. Free off.	134	135
Inspiration	134	135
Ind. Alcohol	134	135
Maxwell Motor	134	135
Mex. Petroleum	134	135
N. Y. Air Brake	134	135
Nevada Cons.	134	135
New Haven	134	135
N. Y. C.	134	135
N. & W.	134	135
N. P.	134	135
Pennsylvania	134	135
Pittsburgh Coal	134	135
Reading	134	135
S. P.	134	135
Studebaker Corp.	134	135
Tenn. Copper	134	135
U. P.	134	135
U. S. Refractory	134	135
U. S. Realty	134	135
U. S. Steel	134	135
Utah Copper	134	135
Westinghouse	134	135
Granby	134	135
Anglo-Persian	134	135
Total sales, 19,149 shares.		

NEW YORK CURE PRICES

Amn. Marconi	134	135
Canadian Marconi	134	135
Island Investment	134	135
Union Club (Deb.), new	134	135
Do, old	134	135
Western Can. F. Mills	134	135
University School Debs.	134	135
Howe Sound M. Co.	134	135
Pingree Mines	134	135
Colonial Pulp	134	135

CASE AT COURTNEY

Courtney, April 1.—D. T. Bubar, manager of the Courtney Condensed Milk Company, was charged before Magistrate Hicks-Beach this morning with having maltreated horses belonging to Mayor Kilpatrick about a year ago. Bubar was held in \$2,500 bonds to appear next Saturday, having asked the court for a postponement of eight days.

DIED IN FREDERICTON

Fredrickton, N. B., April 1.—Donald Fraser, 82, head of Fraser's, Ltd., one of the largest lumber concerns in Canada, died to-day in his 74th year. He was the head of thirteen lumber mills.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

H. V. MEREDITH, Esq., President

R. B. Angus, Esq., E. B. Greenfield, Esq., Sir William Macdonald, Esq., H. R. Mackay, Esq., Lord Shaftesbury, K.C.V.O., C. R. Hunter, Esq., A. Bannerman, Esq., H. R. Drummond, Esq., Wm. McMeer, Esq., Sir Frederick William Taylor, L.L.D., General Manager.

Capital Paid up - \$16,000,000.
Reserve - 16,000,000.
Undivided Profits - 1,293,952.
Total Assets (Oct. 1915) 302,980,554.

Current Rates of Interest

are allowed on deposits in the Savings Department of the Bank of Montreal. Deposits of \$1. and upwards are received in this Department.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

D. R. CLARKE, Act'g Supt., British Columbia Branches, VANCOUVER.

A. MONTIZAMBERT, Manager, VICTORIA.

Well Dressed Windows

Greatly improve the appearance of your house and make a good impression on those who see them, for people judge you by the appearance of your home.

The newest Allover Cable-Lace is the strongest net woven on any machine, and rivals hand-made lace in beauty of texture and design. Don't miss seeing our choice patterns of this famous lace, which makes extremely dainty curtains entirely out of the ordinary run. Cash prices, per yard, 45¢ to \$1.58

Eagle Mop Wringer Pail

Is a real time-saver. It is a strongly made cedar bucket, with an automatic roller wringer worked by foot pressure. Absolutely no reason why you should wet your hands. Come in and see them. \$1.80 and \$2.70

Springer Ironing Board

Built like a bridge. Light, strong and convenient. Guaranteed not to "wriggle" under the hardest usage. Takes half the labor out of ironing. Easily folded up and tucked out of sight in any convenient corner when the ironing is done. The sleeve attachment greatly simplifies the work of ironing. Come in and see them. Cash prices \$2.50 and \$2.75
Springer Ironing Board with sleeve attachment \$3.00

"Two-in-One" Curtain Stretcher

Appeals to every woman. It's made of selected basswood, with electro galvanized steel plates and brass pins, heavily nickel plated. No parts on the stretcher to rust or stain curtains. If you want a stretcher that can be used for either full size or sash curtains, simple to set up and adjust and rigid to work on, get "Two-in-One" at our Cash Price of \$3.15
Other grades of Stretchers at Cash Prices:
Stretchers, with stationary pins, \$2.25 and \$3.15
Stretchers, with adjustable pins, at \$4.05

House-Cleaning Necessities

Glossine—Our own specially prepared Furniture Polish. Will not scratch or cloud, but will clean, polish and beautify all polished wood surfaces. It will restore the former resplendent beauty of your furniture. Contains nothing injurious. Cash Price, per bottle, 25¢ and 50¢
Lemon Polishing Oil, bottle, 25¢
"3-in-1" Oil, per bottle, 10¢ and 15¢
Brilliantshine Brass Polish 25¢
Jackson's Floor Wax, full of polishing and nourishing properties. Gives a beautiful and lasting lustre to floors, furniture and all kinds of woodwork. When used on linoleum, boots, harness, etc., it so nourishes them that their durability is greatly increased. Cash Prices:
¼-lb. tin 45¢
1-lb. tin 60¢
5-lb. tin \$3.00

Charming Reed Furniture

A few pieces of this comfortable furniture will give your home quite a distinctive air.

A Useful Bookstand in brown reed, with top and shelf of beautiful golden oak, has a deep tray top, measuring 16x26 inches. Cash price \$18.00

Dainty Round Tea Table with removable glass tray. The tray has a wicker frame, with glass top over chintz in a rich, beautiful design, made of high-grade brown reed and quarter-sawn oak in golden finish. Cash price \$20.25

A Novel and Delightful Tea Table. A particularly charming feature is the removable glass tray over a dainty design of chintz. The table top, lower and side shelves, are of finely figured golden finished oak. Cash price \$22.50

Dainty Linens

Your guest appreciates the subtle attention you pay her. Guest Towels, for instance. Have you nicely embroidered Towels that you bring out in her honor? We have Guest Towels of finest huckaback linen, in large and small sizes, with embroidered and scalloped ends, with space for initial.

Beautifully Embroidered Irish Linen Pillow Shams, 31x31 inches. For the woman who loves to do her own embroidery, we have a special line of Plain Irish Linen Hemstitched Bureau Scarves in all sizes. Also Tea Cloths 36x36 inches, 45x45 inches, and 54x54 inches, which can be stamped and embroidered in any design she wishes.

Old-Fashioned Downy Pillows

The pride and delight of our grandmothers, a necessity now. Sweet, restful sleep is assured when you use comfortable Pillows. You can depend on our Pillows being sweet and wholesome for they are well filled with selected feathers, clean and soft. Cash prices:

Leader, each \$1.05
Champion, each \$1.58
Premium, each \$2.02
Nuff Sed, each \$2.50
Beauty, each \$2.95
Veribest, each \$3.60
De Luxe, each \$4.95

MANY MATTERS ARE UNDER DISCUSSION

Government Will Not Listen to Any Suggestions for Economy

VOTES PREPARED WITH LITTLE FOREKNOWLEDGE

Opposition Insists Upon the Duty of Retrenchment All Round, Even Indemnities

Legislative Press Gallery.

March 31.
The House worked up to the midnight hour on the estimates, but the hope of the government earlier in the day that the votes would all be passed before it rose for the week was not realized, and as there are still some very contentious items, such as those for the expenses of the agent general's office, involving the increased salaries for Sir Richard McBride, and the improvements on the Songhees reserve to come up, it was seen that there would be no sense in holding the members longer. In any case, there was a very slim attendance at the evening sitting. The first votes taken up this afternoon were those in the public works department for roads, streets, bridges and wharves in the several constituencies and generally 44 in number, and aggregating \$2,545,000.

Mr. Macdonald asked for an explanation as to the system on which the amounts were arrived at.

Hon. Mr. Taylor replied that estimates from government agents and road superintendents were sent in as to works required, and requests from various sources for the carrying out of works were submitted to them.

Mr. Brewster said it was impossible for the opposition, as city members and not in touch with the officials of the districts, to divide the votes. But with the crying need in other services he thought it quite possible to reduce all these votes in proportion, accepting as a fact that they were not just and equitable. The expenditure under these votes should be solely on works necessary for development.

There was no reply from the government benches and no notice was taken of the hon. gentleman's very pertinent criticism.

Silence of Government.
Mr. Williams commented on this silence and the impossible of making progress in intelligent discussion of the estimates when ministers sat as dumb and bloodless as a stone. It appeared to be the object of members to get as much money for their districts as possible, and one Conservative member had boasted a session or two back that his sole object as a legislator was to get "the stuff," as he expressed it. He could cut all the votes down consistent with the requirements and economic needs of the districts.

Mr. Macdonald declared that not the needs of districts but the distribution of so much largesse was the end in view. He had frequently stated the fact, which was undeniable, that for every dollar the government spent it did not get fifty cents in value. It was impossible that there could be any other result under the system in vogue. The government persisted in going ahead with exorbitant expenditures in face of an estimated deficit of over five million dollars. In every other province but this the governments had been living within their income since 1912. Where was it going to end? How long was it going to last?

The minister of public works thought himself entitled to some credit for his vote being three millions as compared with eight millions three years ago. He also based the argument on the eight millions that, these having been spent, it was necessary now to spend money to maintain the works. He believed the department was getting fair value for all its expenditure.

Mr. Macdonald offered to prove his contention as to lack of value if the items were gone into in detail, and mentioned a couple of instances from Cranbrook riding, where he formerly lived. There were two roads from Cranbrook to Fort Steele, and it looked as if when one road was finished another was started between the same points. There was no thought of sending an engineer of the department to choose the best route and then have one road completed for all time.

"No doubt mistakes have been made and mistakes will continue to be made," was Mr. Taylor's consoling reflection in reply.

Road Superintendents.
Mr. Williams protested against the employment of road superintendents the year round in districts where the earth was under a blanket of snow for many months, and against paying them five or six dollars for Sunday work that was either never done or was wholly unnecessary.

Mr. Macdonald renewed his assertion that the administration of the public works department was most wasteful, and he remarked that good roads associations and automobile associations had far more to do with the size of these appropriations than the road superintendents.

"My experience of road superintendents," said the first member for Vancouver, "is that they display their greatest activity when an election is on."

Some further remarks from Mr. Williams drew a spirited assertion from J. H. Schofield (Ymir) that the road superintendents in his district frequently had to go out on Sundays, and that he had often driven out with that official. Mr. Schofield further informed Mr. Williams that there were Liberal and Socialist road foremen and no

question of politics entered into the employment of workmen.

"Will the hon. gentleman go to Creston and tell the people in that part of his riding that there is no politics in road work?" the member for Newcastle asked.

Mr. Schofield replied that one of the road foremen is and has been supposed to be a Liberal, and voted Liberal in the federal elections of 1911.

"It seems strange how the honorable gentleman can know how a certain man voted," Mr. Williams came back, "I never got that close to the ballot box."

Dr. Young drew a contrast between the expenditures in Newcastle and his own district, Atlin. Mr. Williams' constituency was getting \$25,000, while his was receiving only \$15,000, and in spite of a falling revenue was getting but \$1,000 less than it was some few years ago. He defended the government road system, declaring there was no politics in it, and R. H. Thomson's employment in Strathcona park.

Next Mr. Williams and Mr. Miller (Grand Forks) got into a tangle and drifted in its mazes away from the immediate subject.

Lack of System.

Mr. Brewster pointed out that the initial error was the lack of system taken place had been permitted to be carried out. The result was that people settled here, there and everywhere, scattered over a vast province, and then the need for roads became pressing, coupled with political exigencies and the need to hold the votes in these remote and widely separated districts. The cost of roads and trails was thus far in excess of what it should have been, and would have been had the government had a properly supervised settlement policy.

The member for Atlin, Mr. Brewster said, was always worth listening to, and yesterday he had demonstrated that when the premier saw fit to move him out of the government the biggest part of the intelligence and brains of the government had been moved out with him. But issue had to be taken with him when he defended the government road work. It was an insult to the intelligence of men who knew the rural districts to say that there was no political influence in this matter. Taking the district he had formerly represented and in which all his financial interests were, Alberni, a district which compared favorably with any in the province and should be treated as liberally as any other, he could multiply instances of that evil.

The proper system to follow in these votes was not to give lump sums to each according to size or political exigencies but to ascertain its needs and provide for these. It being impossible to know from the estimates what these were he could only propose a proportionate reduction for all.

More than that, Mr. Brewster said, since retrenchment was absolutely necessary he would start at the top and cut down the sessional indemnities of members so long as finances were in their present condition. As for B. H. Thomson, no one doubted his abilities as an engineer, but these were not essential to landscape gardening in Strathcona park, plenty of Canadians could have been found for that work, and in any case nothing even remotely approaching \$15,000 a year should have been paid as salary.

Interned Aliens.
For road construction by interned aliens \$30,000 was voted, Mr. Taylor giving a brief summary of what is being done. For a road in Strathcona Park \$9,000 was voted, and for the completion of the road up to Saanich observatory \$2,000. Mr. Taylor explained, on the last vote, that the surfacing of the road had been delayed until the heavy traffic due to construction of the observatory was over.

Mr. Brewster made inquiry about the condition of the provincial wharf at Ganges Harbor, which is said to have fallen into disrepair. He said the neglect to maintain this wharf had resulted in further expenditure on a Dominion government wharf and a waste of \$4,000 or \$5,000.

In reply to Mr. Macdonald the Minister of Public Works stated that of the vote of \$450,000 for bridges generally \$300,000 was for maintenance and the balance for new bridges, including \$25,000 for one over the Bulkley at New Hazelton, \$25,000 for one over the Nechaco and \$20,000 for one over the Fraser at Vanderhoof. For the Fraser river bridge at Prince George to be acquired from the G. T. Pacific, \$150,000 was voted. A little later Mr. Williams pointed out that with a bridge there was no need to spend \$1,500 on a ferry at that point. The votes for ferries and bridges come to a total of \$115,600.

Extra janitors and janitors' supplies will involve an outlay of \$20,000, the special guard on the parliament buildings \$1,500, and the expenses of the government garage here \$4,000. On the latter vote Mr. Williams twitted the government with allowing the use of government cars for political purposes. The minister, replying to the honorable gentleman's bantering request for a car to go out to Saanich on a speaking trip, said he could have it if he could show he was going on public business.

"I could show that it was in the interest of the people, but hardly on what the minister would consider public business," said Mr. Williams.

Mr. Macdonald asked for information as to the insurance on the government buildings, the annual premium on which will be \$16,650.

Insurance on Buildings.

Mr. Taylor had little information, the insurance having been placed before he became minister of public works. The amount was one million dollars, and it was distributed among the local insurance companies. Five hundred thousand dollars was to be on the Vancouver courthouse. This was the first time insurance had been placed on the parliament buildings, the immediate cause being the disastrous fire in the Ottawa buildings. The new wings here were absolutely fireproof, but the main block was not considered entirely so.

Mr. Williams suggested that the in-

surance had been placed through one favored firm, high in grace with the government, but Mr. Taylor did not know.

Mr. Williams made an energetic protest against the system of restricting government advertising to Conservative papers, and using it as a sort of pay for them. The vote this year is \$20,000.

Dr. Young explained the \$6,000 vote for collecting archives. E. O. Schofield, the provincial librarian and archivist, had been remarkably successful, he said, in getting together a splendid and in many ways unexcelled collection. It included priceless documents from the Spanish missions and universities of Central America, from the Hudson's Bay Company and from old family records.

Postage will cost \$30,000 during the year, and in addition the government has secured franking privileges for certain mail matter. For royal commissions \$15,000 was voted. Dr. Young told Mr. Brewster that the only commissions in sight were one on the strike riots at Ladysmith and the wind-up of the Indian lands commission. For superannuation allowances for forty-six former civil servants \$35,600 was voted.

Mr. Williams asked if the government would not consider some scheme by which at least three meagre meals a day could be guaranteed to all dependent old people. The premier sometimes struck out an unbeaten track, and here was one on which he might travel to universal satisfaction.

The premier said this would be a large matter, running into much money, and it was a question whether it was not more a matter for federal than for provincial action. But in any case the province was doing a good deal in its old men's home and the large cities had institutions for old people of both sexes.

Dominion War Loan.

The minister of finance this afternoon introduced a bill respecting the Dominion war loan, the intent of which is to free the securities issued for the purpose of the loan from income tax, succession duty and all other provincial taxes and imposts whatsoever.

The provincial secretary presented the yearly report of the privy council of Canada upon the statutes of B. C. passed at the last session.

The action of the lieutenant-governor in withholding assent to the Pool Room Act, for the reasons that it forbade aliens from securing licenses, is upheld and the royal assent is refused to the act.

Solicitor and Attorney-General.

Mr. Brewster to-day gave notice of the following questions dealing with the premier's dual existence as a lawyer:

"1. Is the attorney-general the head of the firm of Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge?"

"2. Are the firm of Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge the solicitors for the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company?"

"3. At what date did the firm of Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge become the solicitors for the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company?"

"4. Are the firm of Bowser, Reid & Wallbridge now the solicitors for the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company, at what date did they cease to be the solicitors for the said railway company?"

Similar questions are asked as to his solicitorship of the Canadian Northern Pacific railway.

Every Stiff Joint Limbered, Rheumatism Cured!

That Old Family Remedy "Nerviline" is Guaranteed for the Worst Cases

Cures Neuralgia, Backache, Lumbago

Rheumatism to-day is unnecessary. It is so well understood and so readily curable that every day we have reports of old chronics being freed of their tormentor.

"I can speak confidently of the Nerviline treatment, for the simple reason that it cured me," writes Albert B. Cornelius, from Kingston. "You can't imagine how stiff and lame and sore I was. Nights at a time I couldn't sleep well. I followed the Nerviline directions carefully—had it rubbed into the sore regions four or five times every day. Every rubbing helped to reduce the pain. The swelling went down. I got a fair measure of relief in a week. I also took two Perrozene Tablets with my meals. They increased my appetite and spirits, purified my blood and toned up my system generally.

"I am as well to-day as a man could be—in perfect good health. I give Nerviline all the credit."

A large family size bottle of Nerviline costs only 50¢, or the trial size 25¢, and is useful in a hundred ills in the family. Whether it's toothache, earache, headache, neuralgia, lame back or a cold, Nerviline will cure just as readily as it will cure rheumatism. For family use nothing equals Nerviline.

BELGIAN TROOPS VINDICATED.

An inquiry was opened recently on the action of the Antwerp garrison forces, consisting of 35,000 men and 700 officers, who, on the day following the evacuation of Antwerp by the field army, to escape being taken prisoners by the enemy, took refuge on Dutch territory. The inquiry has resulted in a complete rehabilitation of these troops who had done their duty up to the very last moment and who, to prevent being surrounded, passed over the Dutch frontier. Following on the inquiry, Baron de Bogaert issued an order of the day stating that he was perfectly satisfied that the Belgian troops would not have allowed themselves to be interned if they could have done otherwise, and that criticism of their action was neither called for nor permissible.

Captain Neil Lucas said at a recent dinner: "The newspaper paragraphers tell us that there is no wax in sealing wax, no cat in catgut, and no rice in rice-paper." Captain Lucas smiled. "The Germans, thanks to our food blockade," he added, "now perceive that, by the same token, there is no fare in warfare."



MRS. PEGDEN.

Astonished at improvement after Pneumonia.

Mrs. Pegden, 58, Knowl Road, Brixton, says: "My boy at the age of nine months had a very serious illness (pneumonia and inflammation of the bowels). He was too ill to take milk, and being advised to try Virol we were immediately astonished at the improvement shown. You will see by his photo what a fine-bony little chap he is now (3 years old), and whenever he is run down we immediately fly to Virol. It has, I consider, saved many a doctor's bill."

VIROL

Virolised milk—a teaspoonful of Virol mixed with half-a-pint of warm (not hot) milk—is an ideal food for nervous exhaustion.

Sold everywhere in this at 75¢ for 8 oz., \$1.25 for 16 oz.

Sole Importers: BOYRIL, LTD., 27, St. Peter Street, Montreal, S.A.S.



SPRING HOUSE CLEANING

is an annual event in every well regulated home. The winter's accumulation of dust and dirt must be removed. The question is: How can this be done in the quickest and easiest way?

O-Cedar Polish

(Made in Canada.)

will do the work better than ever before and with less work. It will remove the dust and scum from furniture, floors and woodwork, and leave them bright and clean and new looking. So sure are we that you will be delighted with results, that every bottle is guaranteed. If not delighted, money refunded.

FROM YOUR DEALER, 25¢ to \$3.00.

CHANNELL CHEMICAL CO. LTD.

289, Spadina Ave., Toronto.

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh shipment of the famous "Squirrel" Brand Peanut Butter in bulk. We request each one of our customers to try a pound. It is delicious.

The All-the-Year-Round Food

The People's Cash Grocery

749 Yates St.

We Sell Health and Heat

THE COLBERT PLUMBING & HEATING CO., LTD.

255 Broughton St., just below Royal Victoria Theatre.

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Silver Spring Beer, 2 qts. for 25¢.

Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers

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You Will do Better at Weiler's

DIXIE H. ROSS

Special To-day

Noel's Orange Marmalade, 3 jars...	50c	Macaroni 3 pkts. for...	25c
Noel's Fig Marmalade, 3 jars...	50c	Spaghetti 3 pkts. for...	25c
Boxes Orange Pekoe Tea			
Price	\$1.00		
Sunkist Oranges, Tangerine Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Fresh Vegetables			

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FOR BARGAINS IN BOUND BOOKS AND INDIAN BASKETWARE.
715 FORT STREET.

W. J. Maynard (Bill)

Auctioneer and Appraiser.
I am now located at 336 Yates street, and am open to receive sales of any description.
New and second-hand furniture always on hand.
Phone 4218 Night phone 3506

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed by J. I. Seabrook, Esq., will sell by Public Auction at 439 Superior street, on

Tuesday, April 4

at 2 o'clock sharp, a quantity of useful

Household Furniture and Effects

Including:
Oak extension table, mission oak buffet, chairs, carpets, kitchen range, tables, chairs, gas plates, small stoves, iron beds, springs and top mattresses, pillows, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, wicker chairs, cooking utensils, crockery, stair carpet, two radiators, household linen, blankets, elderdowns, etc., etc.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

BILL MAYNARD

AUCTIONEER

Instructed by the Owner, I will sell at 770 Queen's Ave.

TUESDAY

APRIL 4

2 p. m.

The contents of a well furnished 8-room house.

Including:
PARLOR—Story & Clark Piano, steel frame Turkish rocker upholstered in leather, 3-piece mahogany parlor suite, mahogany centre table, bak and mahogany rockers, curtains, drapes, carpet, etc.

DINING ROOM—Oak extension table, 4 oak dining chairs, leather seats; large Morris chair, loose leather cushions; dinner wagon, oak china cabinet, child's rocker, tea sets, cutlery, plated ware, curtains, carpet, etc.

DEN—Extra fine roll top desk, solid oak; office chair, Remington typewriter, library table, sectional bookcase, folding card table, sewing machine, electric reading lamp, grass chairs and arm chairs, curtains, carpets, rug, etc.

SMALL BEDROOM—Heavy iron bed and box mattress, oak dresser, large chest of drawers, curtains and linoleum.

HALL—Vacuum cleaner, rug, hall and stair carpet.

THREE BEDROOMS—All brass bed, spring and Restmore mattress, heavy bronze and brass bed and box mattress, heavy white enamel bed and box mattress, large mahogany dressing table with swing mirror, small mission oak dressing table, solid oak dresser and chiffoniers, boy's writing desk and swing chair, grass chairs, curtains and carpets in all bedrooms.

KITCHEN—Monarch range, gas range, almost new refrigerator, kitchen chairs and tables, tubs, boiler, wringer, hose, etc.

These goods are all in first-class condition. On view Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning.

BILL MAYNARD Auctioneer

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NOTICE

Estate of the Late John Wallace Williams, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of the above deceased are hereby required to send in particulars of the same, duly verified, to the undersigned, attorney for the estate, on or before the 22nd day of April, 1916, after which date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice.

Dated this 17th day of March, 1916.
E. HARRISON,
311-313 Bayward Building, Victoria, B.C.

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere

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THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

WINE DEPARTMENT

1212 Douglas St. Open till 10 p. m.

EVENING CLASS WORK PUT ON EXHIBITION

Many Visitors Attend Display at High School; Good Work Accomplished

The greatest possible interest was taken by the public in the exhibition held last night of work done by students at the evening classes at the high school. The rooms in which the display was made on the third floor were crowded with visitors all evening, while a constant stream of people moved between the high school and the Girls' Central school, at the latter building Miss McSwain being in charge of an exhibition of cookery as taught to her night class pupils during the past few months.

The evening classes commenced about the end of October last, under the direction of Mr. Binn, and with an enrolment of over eight hundred students. This was very encouraging, as it demonstrated that the public was really appreciative of the instruction and valued the opportunities afforded for study in the various classes. The exceptionally bad weather of February interfered quite seriously with the work for two or three weeks, many of the pupils in the more outlying districts continuing to attend the classes even after the weather was reopened. The appeal made to the board to allow the school to continue a week longer so that part of the lost time might be made up was another very gratifying evidence of the keen interest taken in the classes by the students, and very gladly the trustees consented to extend the term until Friday, April 7.

Commercial Class. The commercial class work has been conducted in two departments, senior and junior, Mr. Suttie being in charge of the former and Mr. Sayers of the latter. All the classes of the evening school have been held twice weekly during the year, and in this time many of the pupils have accomplished wonders in the commercial class. The senior commercial class has been attended by many young business men already in offices who have wished to extend their knowledge of keeping accounts, and some idea of the training which they receive was to be seen in the display of neat sheets of ledger work, journal ledger, invoice and purchase books, cash book, etc. All the work on exhibition was by students who had gone right through the course, and Mr. Suttie explained that great stress was placed on the proper method of account keeping, and the correct taking of trial balance.

The junior department classes are mostly filled by younger people who are learning the very fundamentals of business, typewriting, and shorthand being part of the course.

Show-Card Writing. Another class very popular with young business men is that under direction of Mr. Macmillan, whose classes in lettering and show-card writing must have made great progress during the year, judging by the neat and attractive samples of work pinned up on exhibition. The course starts with lessons in plain Roman lettering, progressing to the more ornate designs that may be made from this simpler foundation with shading, relief-shading, etc. Egyptian lettering is taken up in the same way, and by the time the pupils leave the class they should be able to invent attractive letter designs in several kinds of type. "Cut-out" work is another important feature of this class.

Mr. Macmillan's design class had a particularly fine exhibit up last night. Commencing with the very simplest conventional forms, pupils are taught the application of natural forms of many kinds to design for wall-papers, friezes, stencilling for table-covers, etc. Two, three and four-tone effects, etc. Painting in outline and mass both in the conventional and naturalistic is all part of the training, and some very charming designs were to be seen in all of these. Nothing further than the four-tone effect is taken up by the class, but a beautiful example of this was shown in a design for a stencilled table-cover.

Needlework. Exhibited in the same room with the work of Mr. Macmillan's class were plain needlework by Miss Boorman's class; dressmaking by Mme. Grohe's class; and millinery by Miss E. S. Shannon's class.

The importance of neatness is evidently one of the cardinal laws for needlewomen, judging by the exceptionally fine work turned out by Miss Boorman's students. Everything in this part of the exhibition was characterized by the same commendable attention to detail. Samples of button-holding, which the girls are taught to do both on flannel and cotton, were finished as anything that our grandmothers made. It might be mentioned that one of the first duties of the girls is to make for themselves a bag apron, which is put in plain needlework and leather in machine-seams, the pupils go on to the drafting of easy patterns for corset-covers, kimono, undershirts, nightdresses, etc., finally the young needlewomen trying their hand with commercial patterns (which they are instructed how to use), in making children's frocks, and more complicated things. Very neat examples of all these things were on display for the visitors to see.

Dressmaking. Mme. Grohe's class in dressmaking had a very large exhibition of work. The system adopted is to teach the pupils to cut out their patterns in miniature, in canvas, adapting the method to the prevailing designs when the actual working out of a pattern is done. A number of plain, practical house frocks, hospital aprons, tailored

skirts, etc., won special favor in the exhibition of work by this class, and there were also displayed on stands half a dozen evening dresses and one or two of the new tight-basque designs with full skirts.

Miss Beck's measurement class in dressmaking appeared in frocks which had been made by the ladies themselves. About twenty pupils have attended the two classes, which commenced the term by learning to draft their own patterns, afterwards cutting them out and stitching them up in tissue paper to prove their effectiveness. Some of the frocks were particularly pretty, and the pupils had carried out various modish designs in materials ranging from pretty muslins to lace-cloths and silks.

Millinery. Miss Shannon's class in millinery also began its course with instructions in drafting, and numerous diminutive designs in buckram and wire gave a clue to the method followed in the class. After the pupils advance past this part of the work they are taught the covering of the shapes with silk, straw or velvet, and the manner of lining after the trimmings have been added. The making of ribbon flowers is a feature of the course, as some exquisite roses, poppies and smaller artificial blooms testified.

Mechanical Drawings. A class which has been very regularly attended by young engineers from Yarrow, the Navy Yard, the Machinery Depot, and the C.P.R. shops at Russell's Station, has been that in mechanical drawings and steam engines in charge of Noel Barker. Some of the geometrical drawings which constituted the first part of the course were on view, together with the later work showing simple machine parts, scale drawings from sketches supplied by the instructor, and, finally, sketches from the actual engine parts. This class has done splendid work of a highly practical kind, some of the students also attending the very fine course of lectures by Robt. Hutchison in connection with gasoline engines. This latter, by the way, was one of the most largely attended in connection with the evening school, like the classes in English under Mr. Clark, Mrs. Yates and Mr. Yates, having little in the character of an exhibition to show.

Domestic Science. The domestic science rooms at the Girls' Central school were crowded with visitors. Miss McSwain, the instructor, was in charge of a very interesting display, the central feature of which was a dinner-table set with appetizing dishes: hand-broiled steak and potatoes, fish croquettes, hot biscuits, salad, macaroni and cheese, apple-compote, and the usual accompaniments. These are nourishing and tasty dishes which form part of the course who is given to each girl, in cooking which is given to each girl, who is given lessons also in the setting of the table, the arrangement of flowers, etc. An afternoon tea-table, with dainty sandwiches and cake and orange-baskets, was another interesting part of the exhibition, while at a third table was invalid cookery of all kinds, a child's lunch-box, cheese-straws to serve with salad, pastry, junket, baked beans and brown bread, sponge cake, beef-loaf, and other practical dishes.

VARIETY THEATRE.

Bluebird Photoplays, Inc., in looking about for a suitable scenario in which to present Miss Helen Ware, the widely known popular star, in pictures, decided upon the story of "Secret Love," written by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, as best suited to emphasize the histrionic gifts of Miss Ware. The scene is laid in Lancashire, Eng., and its characters represent the lowly coal miners. There is an abundance of colorful scenery, no end of interesting detail in picturing the operations of the miners and the plot is aptly outlined in the brief and effective screen-title, "Secret Love," that has been selected to replace the less explanatory name Mrs. Burnett gave to her novel. As the forthcoming attraction at the Variety theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, "Secret Love" is bound to awaken interest among those who have read the book and for those who have not perused the compelling story there awaits one of the best screen entertainments of the season.

A COSTLY BLUNDER.

The strange case of the Appam and its captor revives an interest in the famous Alabama incident during the American Civil War. She was a steam vessel of 300 tons, constructed by Messrs. Laird at Birkenhead for the Confederate service, and was launched May 15, 1862. Suspensions as to her character were rather late in the day entertained, and a case was submitted for the opinion of the law officers of the Crown, but as Lord Selbourne tells us in his "Memorials" the papers were accidentally put by a messenger into a wrong letter box, which caused the loss of valuable time, and the Alabama steamed away on its voyage of destruction a day before the government decided to detain her. This little mistake eventually cost the country over £3,000,000.—London Chronicle.

TO REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT EASILY AND QUICKLY

If you are over-stout the cause of your overweight is lack of oxygen-carrying power in the blood and faulty assimilation of food. Too little is being made into the harder tissue of muscle and too much into little globules of fat. Therefore you should correct the mal-assimilation and increase the oxygen-carrying power of the blood. To do this you need any good original packages and in capsule form, and take one capsule after each meal and one at bedtime. Your weight is reduced to what it should be on all parts of the body. The effect of oil of orris in capsule form is remarkable as a weight reducer and it is perfectly safe.—E. Z. Any druggist can supply you or a large size box will be sent on receipt of \$2. Address D. J. Little Drug Co., Box 1240, Montreal, Can.

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Superior Dressmaking

Underskirts—Just Arrived and Are Now on Sale in the Bargain Basement at Bargain Prices

95¢—Underskirts of good width, made of moirette in the wanted colors for spring.

\$1.25—Another excellent value. They have the required fullness, and are neatly made with a wide goffered frill.

\$1.65—At this price you can select from Skirts of a fine cotton messaline, a material which has a highly mercerized silky finish, or from skirts made of Cotton moire of a superior quality. These can be had in all colors.

Beautiful Knitted Underwear—Prices Are the Lowest

Women's Vests, in fine cotton lisle, made with low neck; with or without sleeves. Price 15¢. Better quality in same styles, plain and ribbed knit, at 20¢.

Fine Cotton Lisle Vests, plain or ribbed knit; low or V-neck, and with short or no sleeves. Price 25¢.

Vests—Splendid quality, in plain, ribbed or porous knit. Finished plain or with lace yoke, and with short or no sleeves. Price 35¢. 3 for \$1.00. Better grades at 65¢, 75¢ and 85¢.

Fine Cotton Lisle Combinations, in plain or rib knit; low or V-neck; short or no sleeves; tight or umbrella knees. Price 50¢.

Combinations—Porous or plain knit; low neck; short or no sleeves; tight or loose knees. Prices 65¢ and 75¢.

Fine "Airy Wear" Mesh, made with low neck with shell trimming; short and no sleeves; tight, trunk or umbrella knees. All sizes. Prices \$1.00 to \$1.25.



We Specialize in Extra Large Sizes in Knitted Underwear

Fibre Silk Hose in Wanted Colors

This low-priced Hose has already found many admirers. They possess an even finer lustre and better colors than the real silk. You may choose from grey, taupe, navy, pink, tan, pongee, black and white. Price, per pair 65¢.

Many Remarkable Values in Waists to Be Had in the Bargain Basement

These are mostly samples and are all in the newest styles. They are great bargains at prices from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Suit Values Unsurpassed

Smart Taffeta Silk Suits at prices from \$32.50 to \$40.00

Novelty and Semi-Novelty Suits in serges and fancy suitings. Priced at \$15.00, \$18.75, \$21.75, \$23.75 and \$25.00.

BOARD OF TRADE AND SHIPPING PROTECTION

Council Hears Correspondence From Hon. J. D. Hazen on Subject; Resolution Endorsed

That at the present time no more expenditure than absolutely necessary should be incurred in connection with the provision of life-saving facilities along the west coast of Vancouver Island, is the opinion of Hon. J. D. Hazen. A letter from the Dominion minister of marine containing a statement to this effect was read at the meeting yesterday afternoon of the council of the Board of Trade, presided over by C. H. Lugin, when correspondence that had passed between this body and the department at Ottawa was read.

The reply was rather unsatisfactory, as the board had written to the minister urging the appointment of a competent authority to investigate the life-saving facilities on the west coast rather than the provision of such facilities. It was concluded that the minister had misunderstood the request.

Mr. Hazen's letter showed that he had investigated the matter from the standpoint in which he had understood the query, however. He quoted the returns from the customs offices showing that during the six months ending January 25 only four sailing ships had entered British Columbia from British and foreign ports. The department at Ottawa, he stated, operated a complete chain of wireless stations along the British Columbia coast so that any vessels properly equipped might call for help if they required it. A "distress" call should be immediately forwarded to Victoria, which would be able to send out tugs, while vessels of the marine and naval departments were mostly available to answer calls of the kind. There were life-saving stations at many points along Vancouver Island, these being a further measure of protection to shipping along the Pacific coast. Every possible contingency could hardly be met, but the department felt convinced that, within financial limits there was a very adequate provision for such accidents as were likely to occur.

A fuller report is being prepared by the Board of Trade committee on harbors and navigation, and this is being forwarded to the minister.

Delay in Shipment.

The complaint of a Victoria business house that goods forwarded from England via the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Great Northern railway had not been delivered in full fourteen days after the reception of the goods at Vancouver, was referred to the railway freight committee.

Sylvester's Chick Starter

Is a primary food for baby chicks up to six weeks old, containing cracked grain, beef and grit, so proportionately mixed that we can guarantee to raise all the chicks you hatch.
\$2.00 for 50 lb. Sack; 50c for 10-lb. Sack.

Tel. 418 SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates St.

GARDEN RAKES from 30c
GARDEN HOES from 40c
DRAKE HARDWARE CO., LTD.
Phone 1645. 1418 Douglas Street.

We have a good supply of our celebrated

New Wellington Coal

and can make prompt deliveries.

Lump and Sack Lump \$7.25
Washed Nut \$6.25
No. 2 Washed Nut \$5.50
Per ton, delivered within the city limits.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

Pemberton Block, 1004 Broad Street. Phone 647.
OUR METHOD—20 sacks to the ton, 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

igation committee on the question of pilotage was considered by the meeting, which gave some discussion to a proposal from the Vancouver board suggesting consolidation, under one board of commissioners, of the pilotage authorities of Vancouver, Nanaimo, and Victoria. These would have jurisdiction of pilotage in ports south of Seymour Narrows. The matter is to be investigated further.

The following resolution from the Toronto board of trade was endorsed by the council:

"Whereas reports from Great Britain and the allied countries all point to conditions being favorable to immigration after the war, and whereas it is necessary that a comprehensive plan should be adopted for the purpose of securing immigrants of the agricultural class with a view to placing them in Canada;

"Resolved that the Dominion government be petitioned to give the matter of immigration its immediate attention."

C. T. Cross's question on the Returned Soldiers' Homestead Act was referred to the joint committee of immigration and agriculture.

An important decision of the council had to do with the matter of representation of the Victoria board at the forthcoming conference of the British

For Eczema and other Skin Troubles

Saxol Salve

To stop the itching and begin healing with the first application or return your money. There are lots of skin remedies but Saxol is the only one we guarantee like this. Why don't you try it?

D. E. CAMPBELL, Druggist, VICTORIA, B. C.